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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor

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$1.50 and Postage per year in advance.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address
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CANCER and Tumors CURED—no knife [illegible]

CUPID'S SLAVE.

A slave—and yet the world
 Does not revile or scoff at me;
A slave! and yet the world
 Has not for me much sympathy.

My fetters do not burn
 Their way to seared and martyred flesh;
Nor does the lash in turn
 Bring forth the blood from wound afresh.

I do not cringe nor bow
 Before a master's scornful glance;
Nor scheme and [illegible] how
 I can gain liberty, perchance.

I serve my master well,
 And my fair mistress, too, I ween;
But yet 'tis hard to tell,
 Save by her smile I sometimes glean.

At times she does exact
 Too strict obeyance to her will;
Yet with her subtle tact
 Dispels my vain remonstrance still.

'Tis true, quite often, too,
 Her petulance distracts me much,
And in my plight, I rue,
 Lest our poor hearts are not in touch.

Yet when she seems intent
 To make my servitude severe,
I see her quick relent
 And try to calm my pain and fear.

I feel her touch my cheek,
 I see repentant teardrops shine;
She [illegible] to seek
 Her lips, to press them close to mine.

'Tis then I marvel how
 I ever minded her harsh behest;
And as I kiss her, vow
 To be her slave for evermore.
—[illegible] Leathers, in Judy.

KINGSBORO'S PUZZLE.

A Very Satisfactory and Romantic Solution.

Nobody at Kingsboro knew what to make of it. Deacon Turner, the oldest inhabitant, said that during his earthly pilgrimage he had sojourned at numerous towns, but in no one of them had any young man who dressed nicely and did no work turned out well. Capt. Brown, who worked hard but managed so badly that he was never out of debt, glared savagely whenever he saw handsome Jo Mallison with his hands in the pockets of his neatly fitting coat, and took occasion to remark to the first person he met that he wished the old days in which people who had no visible means of support were prosecuted would return again.

Squire Ripson, who kept the post office, admitted to certain astute questioners that Jo Mallison never received letters, so it was impossible that anyone was sending him money with which to support himself in idleness. Suspicion even ran so high that Bill [illegible], who was the only apothecary and candy seller at Kingsboro, and who had Jo Mallison for quite a steady customer, made it a rule to examine very carefully every banknote that Jo offered in payment, lest haply the handsome do-nothing might be circulating counterfeits. The married women of Kingsboro, who had to work as hard as women almost always do in new towns in young states, carefully pointed out Jo to their sons as an example to be shunned, except so far as personal neatness was concerned.

But the Kingsboro girls differed from the rest of the community in their estimation of Jo. He might be indolent—in fact, they knew he was, for he might almost always be seen on the main street of the village, sauntering along, while other men were at work—but he was handsome and he dressed with real taste, and his breath never smelled of liquor or tobacco, and he was always polite, and he never was awkward or ill at ease or presuming [illegible] in the society of ladies, and he seemed to understand all his fair companions so well. In all these respects he was quite different from most of the Kingsboro boys, so that when good mothers warned their daughters against young men who could only give fine words in proof of affection the damsels experienced strong misgivings as to what they would say if Jo Mallison were to propose.

But Jo saved them the necessity of deciding any such question. He proposed to nobody; he made love to nobody; he seemed to have no special favorites among the girls of Kingsboro. He never even flirted. He seemed to heartily enjoy himself when with ladies and to express his gratitude so deftly as to leave no one a word upon which to base a suspicion of any stronger sentiments. And he did not stop with conquering the hearts of all the Kingsboro girls. Without any seeming intention to do so, he won the hearts of a few of the elderly women in the town. They did not mean to give countenance to a showy idler, but somehow, when Jo would coax some bad or fretful child to take a walk with him and then send the child home with a head full of Bible stories and a mouthful of pretty songs, the mother of the child would reluctantly admit that the handsome young do-nothing had a real good heart.

There was not at Kingsboro any club, that institution so industriously hated by all good women, but there was a gathering place which fulfilled all the requirements of a club, and that was the post office. The mail stage was nominally due at seven in the evening, so that half the male inhabitants congregated in Bill Burth's saddle shop, which formed the ante-room of the post office, immediately after supper, and there usually enjoyed a two-hour season of conversation before the arrival and distribution of the mail gave them a hint to go home.

Subjects for conversation were not very numerous at Kingsboro, and as the few native characters with any salient points had been thoroughly discussed during the many sessions of the men who waited for the mail, the arrival of Jo Mallison was a perfect godsend. It is hardly necessary to say that Jo found but few companions among the Kingsboro men. The young men hated him for estranging their sweethearts, and each of the older men was afraid that Jo might marry his daughter and come under the paternal roof for support.

One cool night, several weeks after Jo's appearance at Kingsboro, the opposing theorists as to Jo's character indulged in a many-cornered and very lively duel. It was during a season when sudden atmospheric changes made most of the Kingsboro people bilious; otherwise the bitterness with which the conversation finally came to be characterized would have been inexplicable. Squire Ripson so forgot his years and dignity of character as to call Bill Burth, his temporary host, a fool for holding that Jo could be nothing worse than a well-to-do young man enjoying himself, while Bill, notwithstanding the kindliness of spirit which was proper to a man who was a Methodist class leader, called the squire a liar. Both men were on their feet, inclining slightly forward toward each other and looking words which should never be spoken, when suddenly the mail stage drew up with a crash at the door.

The postmaster threw a last parting glare at the squire, and carried out the mail bags, while the whole party followed to see who might be in the stage. The light streamed through the open door into the stage, and the villagers saw inside a single passenger whom they recognized as a Cincinnati salesman through whom some of the Kingsboro merchants occasionally purchased goods. They were about to turn away in mingled disappointment and resignation when suddenly Jo Mallison, who had just arrived at the office, sprang into the stage and threw himself upon the passenger, while the stage turned quickly, the driver whipped up furiously and started for the hotel.

The stares which passed around the party of spectators were simply appalling in their blankness. At last Squire Ripson recovered breath enough to gasp:

"Detective!"

"No such thing!" shouted Bill Burth through the delivery window. "It's probably the poor little fellow's brother, and he's been waiting for him weeks longer than he expected to."

A derisive smile played over the hills and valleys of the squire's face, and he was about to say something when the reader of the New York Romancer abandoned his theory of the disguised prince and suggested that Jo was a highwayman; that he knew traveling salesmen carried lots of money; that he was robbing the salesman; the driver was in league with him, and like enough they were a mile from town by this time instead of going to the hotel. "Jack Sheppard was a little fellow," said the theorist in evidence.

"I'm going to the hotel," said the squire, starting for the door and followed by the whole party. A moment later the door of the postmaster's inner sanctum was heard to slam and Bill Burth came running to join the crowd. Sol Turner, who carried crutches and was soon left behind, shouted appealingly to them to do nothing until he got there to see, but no encouraging answer was wafted back to him.

The hotel was gained and the stage stood before the door, but the consequent failure of the theory of the Romancer's reader could not stop the impetuous rush of the villagers. They crowded into the public room of the hotel, but neither Jo nor the stranger was there. In a moment, however, a door opened and good Mrs. Butler, the landlady, appeared with a smile on her face and a tear in each eye.

"I know what you men are after," she said. "Don't ever talk about woman's curiosity again. The whole story is this: Jo Mallison is a woman and Mr. Brown was her lover. They had some sort of a lover's quarrel and parted angry. She made up her mind she was in the wrong, but by that time he had started on another trip. She didn't know where to write to him, but she once heard him say he never missed going to Kingsboro, so she came here in a suit of her brother's clothes and has been waiting for him ever since, poor girl. And they've made up and are ever so happy and are going to be married to-morrow. And I've known about it all the time and I'd have done just what she did if I'd have been her."

This last clause of Mrs. Butler's speech was enough to set Jo Mallison right in everyone's eyes, for Mrs. Butler was one of those women who are trusted by everyone on questions of propriety. But it is doubtful whether her hearers on this particular occasion remembered this portion of Mrs. Butler's wonderful address until it was recalled by some slighting remark made by persons to whom the story was told at second-hand. The men said nothing to each other for several moments. Then Bill Burth went meekly up to Squire Ripson and whispered:

"I was a fool, squire."

"I was another," whispered the squire.

The interested parties had determined to have the wedding ceremony performed with the greatest privacy, but some one learned from Parson Fish the hour at which the service was to be performed, and the news spread rapidly, and the Kingsboro people took the matter in their own hands. They dressed in their best and besieged the hotel, and when the bride saw them through the slats of her window her sense of fun moved her to order that they should be admitted so far as the capacity of the largest room in the hotel would allow.

Thus it was discovered that the bride had discreetly brought a trunkful of her own proper apparel with her, and that she looked simply charming in a neat walking suit and bonnet. Parson Fish made man and wife of Hubert L. Brown and Josephine M. Allison, and then "Jo" kissed and was kissed by all the Kingsboro girls, and by many matrons who seemed to grow younger as they looked into her happy face. As for the men, they looked as sheepish as they deserved to, but they had a new subject for conversation, and it lasted the post office coterie for a full fortnight.—N. Y. Daily News.

Telling Time at Night.

The time can be approximately told at night by the position of the dipper. If the position of the "pointers" is taken at any given hour, say six o'clock in the evening in winter time and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hour can thereafter be pretty accurately measured by the eye during the night. Frequent observations of positions will have to be made at the given hour, as, owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" in relation to our point of observation and the star also changes.

Netting Pheasants.

One of the most ingenious methods practiced by poachers for the purpose of netting pheasants is that in which a game cock is fitted with artificial spurs and then carried to the preserves. Then the game bird crows, one or two more of the cock pheasants immediately respond and advance to fight. In this way sometimes five or six pheasants are taken, while the game cock remains unhurt.

BIGGEST OF PLANETS.

Compared to Which Our Earth Is a Mere Speck.

Jupiter's Immensity—Probably Not Yet Inhabited by Intelligent Beings—Facts and Conjectures as to Its Four Satellites.

Of all the floating islands which compose the celestial archipelago to which the earth belongs, the planet consecrated from the remotest ages to Jupiter the mighty, king of gods and men, is the vastest, the most important and the most majestic, says Camille Flammarion, the French astronomical writer, in a recent number of the Arena. This colossal world of Jupiter has a diameter of about 88,000 miles, which surpasses that of our earth by more than eleven times.

The circumference of Jupiter's world at the equator is about 275,000 miles. The volume of this giant exceeds that of the earth by 1,234 times. This immense globe seen at the distance at which we are situated from the moon would appear to us with a diameter about forty times larger than that of our satellite, and the surface of its disk would embrace on the celestial vault an extent 1,600 times greater than that of the full moon. This giant of the worlds travels through space accompanied by a retinue of four satellites at a mean distance of 486,000,000 miles from the sun, which is five times greater than that of the earth from the same.

Its orbit is more than one billion miles in extent, and through this it passes in four thousand three hundred and thirty-two days, or eleven years, ten months and seventeen days. Such is the year of this immense globe. In order to complete its entire orbit during this period it speeds around the sun with a velocity of seven hundred thousand miles a day, or a little more than eight miles a second. This is a little less than half the velocity of the earth in its orbit. But it revolves on its axis with a very great swiftness, for its day and night combined only last about nine hours and fifty-five minutes. In other words, the inhabitants of Jupiter enjoy only five hours of real day, twilight included. "If," says Kant, "an inhabitant of Jupiter should die in childhood, having lived but one year on that planet, he would be as old as a child who should die on our globe at the age of eleven years and three hundred and fourteen days. The terrestrial child would have lived about one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight of Jupiter days, and the child on Jupiter four hundred thousand three hundred and twenty-nine of the earth's days."

It is probable that this globe, although created before the earth, has preserved its pristine heat much longer by reason of its volume and mass. Is this characteristic heat sufficiently intense to prevent all manifestation of life? And is this globe still at the present time not in the state of a luminous star, but in the condition of a dark and burning one, entirely liquid, or scarcely covered with a first-hardened crust, as the earth was before life began to appear on its surface? Or, indeed, is this celestial planet in that condition of temperature through which our own world passed through the primary period of its geological epochs, when life began to show itself under strange forms, as a [illegible] and vegetable beings of astonishing vitality, and the convulsions and tempests of the new-born world? This last is the most rational conclusion that we can draw from the most recent and exact observations to which we are indebted for what we know of the present state of this vast world.

Whether Jupiter be inhabited now, whether it was yesterday, or whether it will be to-morrow is of little consequence to the grand, eternal philosophy of nature. Life is the object of its formation, as it was the object of the earth's formation. Therein is everything. The moment, the hour, [illegible] little account. Doubtless the planet may now be inhabited by beings different from us, living, perhaps, in an aerial condition in the upper regions of its atmosphere, above the [illegible] of the lower strata, feeding on the aerial fluid itself, resting on the wind, like the eagle in the tempest, and ever dwelling in the upper heights of the Jovian heavens.

That would not be a disagreeable abode, although an anti-terrestrial one. Indeed, it would be like the abode of old Jupiter Olympus and his court. But if we do not wish in our conception of life to stray too far from the borders of the terrestrial cradle, there is nothing to prevent us from waiting until the planet has become similar to our own, and enjoys a purified atmosphere, which will permit its being compared with the earth. And what world would be better prepared to be the abode of a superior life? It is the prepared vast [illegible] of the whole solar family, the vastest in surface, the most important as regards mass, the most favored through the position of its axis, the most uniform in its course, rich in the possession of four satellites, and throned like a chief amid the planetary orbits. What marvelous conditions are prepared in this abode for the development of life, intelligence and happiness! Ah, how much superior will such a humanity be to ours!

Happy shores of Jupiter! You will not know the distresses and sorrows at which the unhappy countries of our earth are still shuddering. You will not be moistened with the blood of martyrs, which has been so many times shed here in the name of so many contradictory gods. You will not bear tumultuous armies of brothers who periodically slaughter each other at the order of a few infamous potentates! You will not be defiled by the crimes that hunger, ambition, or pride is committing every day here below. But you will prepare in the heavens the united states of an immense republic, blessed of the Creator, floating calmly in the luminous ether, bathed in the tepid temperature of an eternal spring, without winter and without summer, and sowed growing in the breast of peace and harmony toward a state of perfection which our imperfect and miserable little planet will never approach.

It is impossible for us to imagine that the existence of the stars can have any other object than that of receiving or giving life. Life! Such is the grand object which we see shining in the destinies of the creation. The absence of life is to us a synonym for death and nothingness. Our logic refuses to believe that the millions of suns which are burning in infinite space are of no use and they neither illuminate, warm, nor govern anything. And, if they are useful for something for us, this "something" is life, under whatever form it may be, from the simplest blade of grass up to the highest, most intelligent, most powerful mind. This declaration, which is forced upon us by our logic, is also the declaration of entire nature, whose unlimited fecundity has sown life around on every spot capable of receiving it; whose singular foresight gives things and beings even a double and multiple purpose for existence; who produces several effects through the same cause, and who goes so far as to accumulate life at the expense of living beings themselves.

If the gigantic world of Jupiter is now undergoing those conditions of temperature that marked the primitive epochs of the earth we cannot consider it as being at present the seat of intellectual life. It is the land of the ichthyosaurus, but not that of man; not the calm and tranquil world which is necessary for the manifestations of a delicate, nervous system and of contemplative thought. It is only later, in the future ages, that Jupiter will be inhabited by an intellectual race, and who knows whether, perhaps, it may not be ourselves? Its situation then will be incomparably superior to that of the earth. An immense empire, a perpetual spring, long years and a mild, unvarying temperature will form an abode of peace and happiness truly worthy of our ambition and our hopes.

This majestic world travels in space accompanied by four enormous satellites. In what condition are these four worlds? Are they not themselves, and have they not been for a long time the seat of organic life and even an intellectual one? Does not Jupiter's globe furnish them with a modicum of heat, and is it not to them a scarcely extinct sun? The superior volume and mass of this planet, as it moves on surrounded by these satellites, is a reproduction of the image of the sun itself in the midst of its four nearer planets—Mercury, Venus, Mars and the earth—for the distances and relative volumes of Jupiter's four satellites form a system which is singularly analogous to that of the four first planets of the great solar system.

Each one of the four worlds of the Jovian system has its special years, its days, and doubtless also its seasons; and the inhabitants of each of them have also the same reasons for believing themselves at the center of the entire universe as the inhabitants of our little earth who, during so many ages, have dreamed the same dream. To them Jupiter's globe has the aspect of a gigantic moon which is capable of effectually compensating for the small quantity of light they receive from the sun. Regarded from the first of the satellites its immense globe appears fourteen hundred times greater in surface than our full moon.

What a colossus! Even from the outmost satellite the apparent surface of Jupiter still exceeds by seventy-five times that which the moon exhibits to us. What magnificent sights are to be contemplated from these observatories. Colossal Jupiter is the most marvelous object of their heavens; to him he is the sovereign of the universe—the true Jupiter—and they admire him no less than we admire the sun. For to them the sun is only a small, brilliant disk, while viewed from the first satellite the immense globe of Jupiter exceeds it by thirty-five hundred times.

Let us add the magic colorations which decorate this with glowing tints, from orange and red to violet and purple; let us add also the rapid changes produced in its appearance by its rotatory motion, and we shall have an approximate idea of the magnificence of the picture as seen from these four worlds as they are carried along by the giant star into the far-off depths of immensity.

And now a last question, and one of personal interest. What effect does the earth produce as seen from Jupiter? A scarcely a very ordinary one, as regards our vanity. It is very probable that the inhabitants of Jupiter and the planets beyond consider the region of the solar system in which we live as empty. If Jupiter and the earth were to exchange situations, the inhabitants of the former would see our globe as a pale star of the sixth magnitude, and scarcely perceptible to the naked eye, just as Uranus appears to us. But, in the position that we occupy with respect to Jupiter, the earth, at the moment of conjunction, is, like Venus, subjected to phases which render the whole or greater part of its disk invisible. Almost always lost amid the solar rays, it would appear like a black point when an observer on Jupiter chanced to see it pass across the disk of the sun, as it is, as Fontenelle supposed, with the aspect of a star visible at night. This little black point has not as much importance in the eyes of the inhabitants of Jupiter as that which Mr. Bismarck attaches to the momentary possession of one of his minute provinces, and were it known on this far distant world that certain philosophers of the little black point had assumed that the whole universe was created and put in this world on purpose for them, there is reason to believe the whole population of the four worlds of Jupiter would be seized with a fit of laughter worthy of being sung by a Homer, and that the uproar produced would be so great that it might well be heard here.

The Familiar Servant Girl.

Homely Servant Girl (to handsome mistress)—You made quite a conquest yesterday.

Mistress—What do you mean?

Servant Girl (giggling)—There is a gentleman who is dead gone on you. He told me so himself.

"Who is the impudent puppy?"

"He is a street car driver who has been coming to see me. It takes a handsome woman to make a mash on him.—Texas Siftings.

The Oldest Libraries.

The oldest libraries of which we have any certain knowledge are those recently brought to light by excavations among the ruins of the east. Among these are the Babylonish books inscribed on clay tablets, supposed to have been prepared for public instruction about 650 B. C. It is said by Aristotle that [illegible] was the first known collector of books and manuscripts—[illegible]

OUR TWIN BOYS.

Dimpled, smiling, roly-poly,
 Sparkling eyes and teeth of pearl,
Cheeks and lips of bright carnation,
 Hair forever in a curl.

Little hands that never weary,
 Little feet that never rest,
Little voices glad and cheery,
 Always some new sport in quest.

Patter, patter, chitter, chatter,
 Laughter sounding clear all day,
Never for a moment [illegible]
 Until night encloses the day.

Then with restless head soft pillowed,
 [illegible] close,
And in dreams [illegible] with kisses,
 Sink into a sweet repose.

Then [illegible] little children,
 And [illegible] hold them to Thy breast,
[illegible] blessing,
 As they lie in quiet rest.
Emily J. [illegible], in Inter Ocean.

THE BEST OF THINGS.

Seeing the Bright Side of Every Possible Event.

A bunch of cobwebs hung, half-fluttering in the wind outside of my sun-bath window. It is a [illegible] bayed window, and I cannot by any artifice get at the web which coolly laughs at my housewifely habits and my neatness. "Very well," says John, "some day I will put up a ladder and pull it down for you; but probably another will be spun some warm night, and the wind will make it look very much like this one. On the whole, is it not rather a pretty web, and rather interesting, as it catches a few drops of rain, and suggests to you how many more creatures in the world are as industrious as yourself?" I had not thought of the cobweb as the least interesting, but then I began to think of the fellow who wove it there, and the history of it, and as it really was not in the way, it began to seem beautiful.

I wanted very much to take a drive to-day, but a rain last night soaked up the roads and a dirty mist is filling the air and dripping from the trees. It is just a day to stay at home, only that I do not wish to stay at home. There are a dozen good reasons why I should be driving into the city, not all of them selfish, either, although I wish very much to call at my dressmaker's. But I make the best of things as they are and turn my disappointment into a pleasure. It is so easy to make the worst of things or only a half good of them. I should like to learn the art of [illegible] every possible event the [illegible]

I have read somewhere a story told of Jesus, that on one occasion walking with His disciples they happened on a dead dog, which they [illegible] a disgusting sight. Jesus, stooping down, said: "Ah! but it has beautiful teeth." They say that Turner's art as a general lay in his ability to make a favorable use of any given circumstances. I think this is the secret of really good housekeeping. A [illegible] the day down. There are points to come about events and [illegible] that will not be, to the taste of them, agreeable. The problem which each one of us has to solve is whether we will become grumblers or fault-seers, or will secure the power to make the best out of things. I do not mean, to be sure, that I think anyone should cultivate a spirit of indifference and be equally happy whatever occurs. I know a few of these ever-smiling women who consider it perfection never to be ruffled. Wrong ought to be righted, evil to be attacked and made over. What I mean is that when we cannot mend or change a matter it is a capital art to find out the good there is in it.

It is a curious and not a pleasant fact, that we have in our language the term fault-finders, but we have no special designation for the opposite sort, who find beauties and charms. I suggest that there be a compound word devised, such as blessing-finders or good-seers. As it is we plainly imply that human nature is inclined to be unpleasantly critical; that it has no general capacity for seeing the good and beautiful.

There probably never was a more grumblesome age than just now, and I am quite willing to make the best of it. Some one has said that he would prefer a dissatisfied Socrates to a very contented negro slave. Popular discontent means that there is so much material improvement going on that we have come to look on constant betterment as a kind of religion. We do not sit down so easily as formerly in a hovel, without planning to turn it into a palace. This spirit means sputtering and fuming. There is no sense in the outcry of farmers during a year of such universal plenty as the present. So I am delighted when I read of one farmer who has been interviewed and cannot be induced to look on the dark side. "But you cannot turn your enormous surplusage to advantage." "Perhaps not; but we can eat the more, give away liberally and show our invention in preserving the rest." "But you cannot live on apples." "No, but folks have got in the habit of eating too much meat. Fruit is healthier if our wimmin will learn to put their brains to cooking it." So, however the subject was turned, he saw the best of it always. Such a man is sure to have a good home, and I believe he has a happy wife and family. The richest farmer that I know is the most miserable grumbler, and his wife is a chronic grumbler, and the children have run off to the city and are not doing any more wisely there.

The secret of good children is not a little very largely in not seeing them always at their worst. It seems to be impossible for some mothers to see the good in their own families, although they are as ready as others to boast of their children, and show off their acquirements. It is, of course, always difficult for us to combine a just judgment and wholesome correction of evils with a full appreciation of good intentions. Every child has specially bad tendencies; I do not believe there are any exceptions. Our true work as mothers is not to be blind to these, and yet not to bear on them too exclusively. By all odds most emphasis should be placed on a child's good traits. "Cultivate the corn, and the weeds will need little attention." This old saying is full of pith and wisdom. When corn gets well up it smothers the weeds. Our dear ones have surely some noble inclinations. Of my own boys, the one I reprove most has the largest mind and the largest sympathies. Yet you would think at times that he lacked real unselfishness, the qualities to make a noble man. It would not have been difficult to repress and stifle them, and make the evil overwhelmingly strong. The grand lad is a sample of making the best of everything.

The other day a few school lads were out for a frolic. They went without doubt farther in mischief than they had intended. They were arrested and shut in jail. The judge being told of the case rose before day, heard the case, gave them a bit of good advice and let them go back to school. "A capital charm," said John, "of seeing the good in things. Here is an excellent opportunity for making men out of those lads." So he invited them to dine with him, talked matters over frankly, and made a stout friend of each one of them. He took advantage of the evil to see the good, and bring out the best. A nicer lot of lads you will go far to find. Had the judge publicly disgraced them, and, possibly, had John neglected them, they would have been at their worst before the world, and very likely have gone on doing their worst. I do not believe in punishment as punishment. When it will not stand some fair chance to reform or help a boy or an adult it is a false and wicked affair. Our jails are ruining us. Yet there were people who wanted those lads disgraced and punished, and not helped. A criminal is a branded outlaw. Everyone that is damned by us becomes a bad force for and in society. Our children are the worse for it. The greatest idiocy in the world is our system of punishing offenders against society. No mother can consider it for a moment without abhorrence. Our boys may at any time commit an indiscretion or a crime from which love and patience may save them; but shut up even for a day with criminals, they are started on a downward career. Our only mission is to save, and to be able to save we must cultivate the power to see the good there is in those about us.

Make the best of our own ailments, and how long before they will improve? Dear old Betty Dawson! What a lesson she taught me in my childhood. Her husband was a drunken vagabond; and she was slowly wasting with a mortal disease. It was an extreme case, such as you and I will hardly be called to duplicate in our own lives. She made the best of everything, and you could easily have mistaken her for a millionaire.

Whistle to keep your courage up, boys, was the advice given to lads sent out in the night for a doctor. So I think that singing often helps us; and [illegible] good brave talk. To tell the [illegible] truth I got no small strength [illegible] If by writing as I am now doing—[illegible] on the right side, I don't indulge [illegible] At least get off the complaining talk. You can talk yourself down into the dumps any time.—Mary L. Spencer, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FACTS ABOUT ANIMALS.

Some Peculiarities of Many of Species of Animated Things.

All animals which chew the cud have cloven or split hoofs.

Animals of the [illegible] order have no teeth in the front of the upper jaw. The owl is unable to move the eyeball, which is immovably fixed in the socket by a strong, elastic, cartilaginous case.

There is no country in the world in which the raven is not found to be a native; it is also the only bird known to ornithologists which is of such cosmopolitan character.

The frog, owing to its peculiar structure, cannot breathe with its mouth open; and if it were forcibly kept open, the creature would die of suffocation. In the parrot's beak both mandibles are movable—a peculiarity unknown in other species of birds. Fish swallow their food whole because they are obliged to keep continually opening and closing the mouth for the purpose of respiration. Rabbits, snakes, birds and fishes never close their eyes because unprovided with eyelids. The rabbit and the common barnyard fowl are each provided with a thin membrane which is let down over the eye when asleep or at rest.

The horse has no eyebrows, and if much white is visible in the eye itself it is a sure sign of a vicious nature.

The British cuckoo and the American cow blackbird never build nests of their own, but content themselves with depositing their eggs in the nests of other and smaller representatives of the feathered tribe.—St. Louis Republic.

Curious Origin of a Name.

On the Peoria & Eastern there is a station known as Carlos City. Possibly there are few of its inhabitants who know how it received that name. The town was originally called Bloomingsport, and there were several places of the same name in this country. The result was that many cars of freight intended for some of the other places would go to this point. It became a proverb on the road that when a car was lost and could not be found anywhere else it would be sure to turn up at Bloomingsport. Superintendent Wilson, then in charge of the road, was greatly annoyed and announced one day that he proposed to change the name of the town. But what to call it—ah! a happy thought! "Every lost car is found at this place. I'll just call it Carlost City." And Carlost City it was for a long time. The t was dropped out, and now it is Carlos City.—Indianapolis News.

The Razor Strop.

A great many men who find that their razors cannot be kept in order by a common leather strop buy the sort of strop used by barbers, imagining that with this the razor can be kept in perfect condition. They are generally greatly disappointed to find that their razors cut no better than before. The fault is not with the razor nor with the strop, but in their not knowing how to use a barber's strop. To sharpen a razor with a barber's strop requires not only considerable strength but also a peculiar set of the wrist. Unless this be learned the more you strop a razor the less it will cut.

Bats Are Unlucky.

There is a very strong dislike to the bat among the peasants of south Germany. A feeling of disgust and fear takes possession of the farmer who finds bats in his chimney, not only because he believes the creatures will feed upon his pork that hangs in the smoke, but because bats are regarded as unlucky and bring poverty and misfortune.

Cambria Freeman.
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 11, 1892.

SECRETARY BLAINE is again reported sick and has been confined to his house since Tuesday of last week.

DAVID MCMURREN, of Lancaster, Pa., has been appointed Associate Judge of that county in place of Judge Patterson, deceased.

LEADING Mormons of Utah have petitioned the president for a proclamation of amnesty to all convicted or indicted polygamists. They declare that polygamy is dead.

THE draft of a treaty of extradition between the United States and France has been prepared at the State Department and has been mailed to Paris for the action of the French authorities.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, on Tuesday appointed Colonel W. W. Greenland, of Clarion county, to be Adjutant General and Colonel O. E. McClelland, of Harrisburg, to be Quarter master General of the National Guard.

THE Judiciary Committee of the New York Assembly has reported a concurrent resolution calling upon New York's representatives in Congress to favor the bill providing for the election of United States Senators by the people.

JOHN W. KENDALL, a member of Congress from Kentucky was suddenly stricken with apoplexy at Washington on Monday morning and died the same evening. He was 58 years of age and was a new member, this being his first term.

EDWARD PIERPONT MORGAN, who was appointed Attorney General under General Grant's administration in 1857 and served in that capacity until he was appointed Minister to England, died at his home in New York on Sunday aged 78 Years.

THE Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro, Berks county, has posted notices in its large puddling mill reducing puddlers from $3.25 to $3 per ton, and all employes in proportion, and yet there is no change in the tariff that is supposed to benefit the workingmen by keeping up wages.

THE contest for the collectorship of the of the Twenty-third Internal Revenue district of Pennsylvania was ended on Wednesday, by the appointment of Geo. W. Miller, of Pittsburg. The appointment is regarded as a victory for Congressman Dalzell, as Quay's man was knocked out.

HON. W. M. SPRINGER, chairman of the Ways and Means committee of Congress has been confined to his room with a severe attack of erysipelas. For several days last week his life was despaired of but as his condition has somewhat improved there is hope since Saturday that he will be restored to health again.

PORTLAND, Maine, is wild over a Democratic victory there on Monday, and the jubilant Democrats celebrated the event with bands and torches. For the first time in many years they have gained control of the city goverement, electing a majority of thecity council on joint ballot, and their mayor by a wide margin.

A TEN per cent. reduction in the wages of the 500 employes of the Vesuvius Iron Works, of Moorhead, Brother & Co., at Saltsburg, was ordered to go into effect on Monday. The tariff is still at the top notch, but it is only at election times that the shriekers for high tariff claim that high wages are kept up by the tariff. Wages go up and down it seems regardless of the tariff.

ELEVEN immigrants were detained at Baltimore last week upon evidence that they had come here by contract to work at the coke works at Connellsville. One of them said that the Superindentent, of the Connellsvile Coke Company, had advanced their passage money and promised them from $2 to $2.20 a day. Paul Krautz, who engaged them, says he gets $2 a head for all he can bring over, and finds it a paying business.

THE Clearfield county Democratic committee meets to-day (Thursday) to divide the county into thirteen delegate districts on what is known as the Orvis plan, based on the Democratic vote, with the hope of securing better representation in congressional district conferences. Under this plan if carried out the counties will have in congressional conferences the following representation: Forest, 2; Clarion, 8; Elk 4; Centre 10; Clearfield, 10.

THE plans of the wigwam to accommodate the Democratic national convention were finally adopted by the local arrangements committee, at Chicago on Monday and forwarded to the national committee for approval. With the boxes contemplated, and a little crowding, the hall will accommodate over 18,000 persons. The frontage on Michigan avenue is 350 feet and the depth 250 feet. It is expected the hall will be built and ready to receive its interior decorations by June 1st.

A PETITION containing the names of 800 prominent residents of Beaver valley, has been forwarded to Governor Pattison and the pardon board asking for the pardon of Editors Mellon and Porter, of the Beaver *Star*, who are now serving sentence for libeling Senator Quay. Mr. Porter is quite ill and his wife and two children are also very ill. Colonel Robert H. Thomas Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association has also sent out petitions for each member to sign asking for their pardon. They will be presented at the next meeting of the Pardon Board.

THE votes in the House of Representatives on Monday, says the Pittsburg *Post*, in the hotly contested fight on fixing March 22, 23 and 24 for the consideration of the Bland free coinage bill, indicated a decided majority in favor of it. The special order was fixed by ayes 190, nays 84. The affirmative vote was made up of 50 Republicans, 9 Alliance members and 131 Democrats. The negative vote was composed of 70 Democrats and 14 Republicans. The Republican vote secured the consideration of the bill. It is presumed most of the Republicans will vote against it in the final test, when it comes up a couple of weeks hence. The vote to consider by the Republicans was political strategy. It will require 167 votes to pass the bill. There is no doubt that with the free coinage Democrats and the score or so of free coinage Republicans there will be more than enough votes to pass the bill. It may pass the Senate as it goes from the House, and the probabilities are that it will, but as in the last Congress the Senate may substitute another bill for free coinage, possibly one restricting free coinage to American silver. The President is pledged to veto free coinage, but it is asserted would gladly waive this privilege in view of the strength of the free coinage policy with the Republicans of the West. To accomodate him in this respect the Sherman bullion bill was substituted in the last Congress for free coinage. But there will be no compromise this season.

It is assumed that free coinage will be resented by the people of the Eastern States at the coming presidential election. But the conditions of business may so change within the next six months that free coinage may become a popular political cry in most of the states with the masses of both parties. There is no telling. The Pittsburg *Gazette*, in advising Democrats on this question, says the party in disposing of the silver question must not "palter in a double sense," and "must declare its attitude on the currency question before election." This is good advice, but does it not recall the attitude of its own party, as set forth by the national convention that nominated Mr. Harrison in 1888 and which declared: "The Republican party condemns the policy of the Democratic (Cleveland) administration in its efforts to demonetize silver." Was not that for an "honest money" party a pretty good specimen of paltering in a double sense? No political party ever attempted a more cowardly straddle.

We believe the Democrats in Congress have made a tactical error in pushing forward the silver question. The party is divided on it on sectional lines, while on the tariff question, which in 1892 as in 1888 must be the controlling issue, it is a unit north, south, east and west. The Republicans feel their weakness on the tariff question and desire to sidetrack it if they can, and so they welcome the silver issue. But they can hardly continue the policy played in the House on Monday, of denouncing free coinage and voting to advance it to a possibly successful vote. Mr. Dalzell with fifty other Republicans was in this game of "smart politics." But when the Bland bill comes to a vote they will have to vote against it, and then, if there are Democrats to make, with them, a majority of the House, the bill will be killed, and they will not get the political advantage from the blunder of the Democrats that they are seeking.

A HARRISBURG dispatch says Attorney General Hensel will file a bill in equity in the case involving the lease of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company of the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central railroads as soon as the necessary papers can be prepared. The proceedings will be on motion of an application for a permanent injunction to restrain operation under the lease by which the consolidation was effected.

The policy adopted by the Attorney-General in appointing a hearing before him will facilitate an early judicial solution of the question which has been raised in the complaints made to the governor alleging a violation of the constitution, by the action of the Philadelphia & Reading company.

IN the Senate at Washington on Monday among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Sawyer to authorize the establishment of a postal telegraph service. It authorizes the postmaster general (upon the advice and approval of the secretary of the treasury and attorney general) to contract with any person, company or corporation owning or operating telegraph lines for the transmission of correspondence, press dispatches and postal money orders at such rates as may be agreed upon by the contracting parties, not to exceed the rates now charged for similar messages.

IT is at this time of the year, says the *New York World*, that the rural members of Congress are overwhelmed with requests from their constituents for seeds and the choice agricultural reading matter that emanates from Secretary Rusk's bureau. Each Representative is allowed 8000 packages of seeds and 800 Agricultural Reports for distribution, and most of the country members have already exhausted their stock. Some of the Congressmen set great store to this way of winning the hearts of their constituents, and in Indiana, indeed, packages of seeds are said to do more good than $10 bills.

A GENUINE sensation was sprung in Armstrong county Saturday when the *Union Free Press*, acknowledged the leading Republican paper, came out in a strong editorial denouncing Quay in decided terms and urging the people to vote for Hon. John Dalzell at the primaries, which will be held on March 26. Judge Buffington and ex-Judge Neale are supposed to have influenced the policy of the paper, as neither one is friendly to the junior Senator.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 5th, 1892.

The man who says the present House of Representatives is a do-nothing body either makes an awful mistake or is ignorent of the facts, which speak for themselves. The work of the House is far ahead of that of the House of the last Connress at the same period. For instance, it has already passed three appropriation bills—the Urgent Deficiency, the Military Academy and the Indian—and is making rapid progress in the consideration of the fourth one—the District of Columbia—while the first appropriation bill was not passed by the House of the last Congress until the 31st. of March. Besides this, the reporting of three tariff bills as early as the first of March is something unheard of in Congressional history. In addition to what has been done on the floor of the House is the hard work done by the committees which was never further advanced at this period in any first session. To give a clear idea of how far this work is advanced, Representative Catchings stated that if it were necessary everyone of the appropriation bills, except the general deficiency, which is necessarily the last one taken up by the committee, could be reported to the House within a week. Instead of being slow, the majority of the House have proven themselves hustlers, when compared with their Republican predecessors.

Next Monday the House will vote on the resolution reported by the committee on Rules naming the 22, 23 and 24 of March for the consideration of the free coinage bill. If this resolution is adopted, as now seems probable notwithstanding the talk of a combination of Republicans and anti-silver Democrats to defeat it, the passage of the free coinage bill may be set down as certain.

"How long," asked a Democratic Senator, "would Congress consent to hold its daily sittings, of but a few hours each, in a building it knew to be unsafe and unhealthy? Not long, you may be sure. Look at the speed with which a resolution ordering an examination made by experts was rushed through a short time ago, upon a bare newspaper intimation that the sewage of the Capitol was in a bad condition. And yet, year after year it leaves three thousand men and women—the employes of the Government printing office—in a building that has been described by sanitary experts as a death-trap, and by architects and builders as a "fire trap!" Now this isn't consistent. One class of government employes are not entitled to a safe and healthy place to work in, any more than any other class. "There's good sense in these remarks, even in this year of retrenchment and reform in public expenditures; and it would be "good politics" for the Democrats to provide (what Republicans have neglected to do) for a new Government printing office building; it would emphasize the claim always made by the Democratic party, that it is the friend of the wage-Worker.

The Democratic leaders of the House have been unfortunate in having important legislative plans upset by illness during the present session. It had been all arranged that immediately after the reports upon the three tariff bills—free binding-twine and free cotton ties and bagging—were presented to the House, the free wool bill should be called up and the tariff debate opened with a set speech by Chairman Springer. The reports were made on Tuesday, but owing to the serious illness of Mr. Springer the opening of the debate had to be postponed until next Tuesday, when Mr. McMillin will lead off for the Democrats.

Representative Mills is confined to his bed with a painful attack of erysipelas in his ankles, and his physician, says he will not be able to resume his duties for a week or two.

It is now estimated that the total amount of the regular appropriations that will be passed by the present House will be about $65,00,000 less than what was appropriated at the last session of the last Congress. That means one dollar less for each man, woman and child in the United States.

Speaker Crisp says he proposes to allow the members of the House to do their own voting, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of Reed's "counted quorum." A thing may be legal and yet not be right.

"One year from to-day," said Senator Hill this morning, "I shall attend the inauguration of a Democratic President."

After an unusual amount of oratory had been poured out on the subject, the Senate voted on the Idaho Senatorial contest just as it was known from the first that it would vote—in favor of Dubois.

Representative Sayers has had printed in the Congressional Record a table showing the unexpended appropriations for public buildings now in course of erection and the amounts required to complete them. A glance at this table will show why it is necessary to curtail appropriations for new buildings at this session.

M.

Turning the Tables.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—Robert McClure, agent of the Law and Order league, who has been waging war on newsdealers, carriers and newsboys for selling newspapers on Sunday, was arrested today for wilful and corrupt perjury and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing on Thursday. Last Thursday McClure swore positively that he purchased a copy of the Pittsburg *Press* at 7.20 o'clock, Sunday morning, February 28, from James M. Sharp, a South Side newsdealer.

Sharp went on the stand and testified that he did not sell papers that day and at the hour named he was eating breakfast. Notwithstanding this, Sharp was fined the usual twenty-five dollars and costs by Alderman Rohe. Mr. Sharp claims he has evidence that will convict McClure. The penalty is $500 fine and imprisonment not exceeding seven years. At the hearing Agent McClure stated that it was his intention to go after the newspaper proprietors next for violation of the Sabbath day, and that information against the Sunday newspapers would probably be made in a few days.

A Thrilling Experience.

The Williamsport *Gazette* and *Bulletin* gives the following item:

A brakeman of the Beech Creek railroad, whose name was not learned, had a thrilling experience at Jersey Shore junction on Tuesday afternoon. In passing along over a freight train he fell between the cars and alighted on the ground below between the rails. The train had just started up and the man found himself in a perilous position. He reached up, threw one arm over the brake-rod and put his feet on the axle. In this manner he passed the station, shouting at the top of his voice to attract attention. When the man's position was discovered efforts were made to attract the engineer's attention but he did not look around until another engine tooted the danger signal, when the brakeman crawled out from beneath the cars he danced, shouted prayed for joy at his escape. He sustained no injury and was soon at work again.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Schuylkill Judgeship.

The Judgeship nomination in Schuylkill county this year is exciting much interest along with some discussion. Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, whose term expires, is a Democrat, and was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1875, but did not resign from the bench to follow the campaign. The Schuylkill Republican convention of September 15, 1882, nominated Judge Pershing at the call of fifty-four members of the bar, but more especially as a means to defeat Congressman James A. Reilly, the regular Democratic nominee, and, strange as it may appear, Judge Pershing was never a Democratic candidate in that county.

This year the Schuylkill Democrats propose to repair this singular breach in their political record by naming Mr. Pershing for the judicial office he has so creditably and ably filled for two terms past, while the Republicans have drifted upon a partisan line of action in supporting District Attorney R. H. Koch, who ten years ago signed the petition of the bar asking Judge Pershing to be the people's candidate. Removal from the conflict of political strife and a desire to maintain the judiciary free from the mire of party convention auctioneerings were the arguments that prevailed in Schuylkill last year, when the Republicans presented Judge D. B. Green for re-election, and the advocates of a non-partisan judiciary won a signal triumph at the November polls, when George W. Wadlinger was swept aside, while the remainder of the Democratic county ticket went through by good majorities.

The lesson will not be lost upon Schuylkill voters this year, for public sentiment has an even stronger case to deal with than it had in the instance of Judge Green. Judge Pershing has an enviable record as a jurist. He has as well served the people with marked fidelity and vigor as a Judge. A man of inflexible integrity, wise discretion, great legal ability, and strong convictions, he has built up a career that commends him in the most marked manner to the voters of the Twenty-first judicial district, and there is a well-defined movement already apparent calling for his indorsement and nomination by both the Democratic and Republican county convention.—*Phila. Times.*

A Sensational Suicide.

PITTSBURG, March. 8.—A sensational suicide occurred at St. Francis hospital at noon to-day. Ferdinand Beuroch, a typhoid fever patient at the hospital, while suffering from delirum, jumped from a third story window of the institution and sustained injuries which were followed almost instantly by death. Beuroch had been an inmate of the institution for several days. He became delirious yesterday, but the physician and nurse thought the delirum had subsided during the night and when the night nurse left his bedside at 6 o'clock this morning he was much better. The day nurse thought the man needed but little watching and turned her attention toward the comfort of other patients which she considered more in need of her care. At 12 o'clock the nurse came to Beuroch's bed and he seemed to be resting rather easily. The nurse turned her back and was startled by the yell of another patient. Turning, she was just in time to see Beuroch jump from the window. When the officers of the institution got to the street they found the patient lying on the ground in a pool of blood, and he died before he could be taken into the hospital. The act of the sick man caused great excitement in the hospital and especially among the patients who saw the occurrence.

Will Pulverize Russia.

LONDON, March 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Standard* recounts, under reserve, a startling story in connection with the German Emperor's Brandenburg speech. The correspondent says that a gentleman who was present at the Brandenburg banquet when Emperor William made his memorable speech, remarked to the Emperor, "Your Majesty should not forget Russia." To this remark Emperor William is said to have retorted, "I will pulverize Russia."

When General Count von Schuvaloff, the Russian Minister at Berlin, was apprised of this remark, and upon investigation found that what he had heard was true, he immediately acquainted M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the facts in the case, who repeated the remarks of the Emperor William to the Czar. The latter summoned to his presence General von Schweinitz, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and after recounting to him the statement by M. de Giers, said: "Tell your Emperor that when he wants to begin pulverizing I will throw 500,000 men across the frontier with the greatest pleasure."

Some Consolation.

Ernest Wakefield, who was a clerk in the store of Kaufman Bros., Pittsburg, was last Friday married to Miss Ida Clark, the daughter of Dr. H. H. Clark, of Lawrenceville, without the consent of the parents of the young lady, who is not of age. The young man is said to have asked the consent of the parents and been refused. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Satchel, of the North avenue Methodist church of Allegheny. After the marriage the young folks went to the home of Dr. Clark and told what they had done. The father refused to receive the daughter, but gave the couple a check for $2,000 and told them to go. It is said that they have gone to Chicago.

To be Tried in Italy.

WILKESBARRE, March 7.—District Attorney Garmen, of this county, received a telegram from the authorities in Italy, stating that Bviveno and Villala who, with "Rednosed Mike," in October, 1889, killed Paymaster McClure and Flanagan, would be tried for murder on the 29th of this month. The two former escaped from the detectives here and on their arrival in Italy were arrested.

As they were not citizens of the United States at the time of the murder, the Italian government claims them as its subjects and will now try them in that country. The extreme penalty in Italy for murder is imprisonment for life.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—In proportion to its size England has eight times as many miles of railroad as the United States.

—About 300,000 Germans are preparing to leave the Volga provinces of Russia for the United States.

—Prof. Samuel A. King, of Philadelphia, will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a balloon next Summer.

—The largest ironclad in the world, belonging to the British navy, has been launched at Glasgow.

—Thieves broke into the Coldwater, Mich., National bank and stole $39,600 in cash and $2,000 in railroad bonds.

—A false report that Jay Gould had dropped dead caused a heavy decline in the New York stock market, Saturday.

—Ann French, a Bangor, Me., widow, aged 90, worth $100,000, has been married to Herbert C. Peavey, an itinerant peddler, aged 35.

—Sullivan, the pugilist, has challenged all comers to a fight for $25,000 a side. He is particularly anxious to meet Mitchell, Slavin or Corbett.

—Conrad Cotner and his wife, living near Shamokin, Pa., were found dead in bed the other morning. Both had died of heart disease during the night.

—Gwennie Jones, of Wilkesbarre, aged 17, died, Wednesday, after a 10 days' unbroken sleep. She went into her long sleep immediately after returning from a dance.

—Dispatches received in Philadelphia say the new bark Invertrossachs has been abandoned in mid-ocean and that ten lives were lost. She was insured for $250,000.

—Nicholas Conwell, a worthless drunkard, set fire to a building in Troy, N. Y., with the intention of burning seventeen persons, including his wife, who had left him.

—Charles Peterson, a boy, recently lost both his arms by falling under a train at Elkhart, Ind. His father has begun suit for $50,000 damages, claiming he was pushed.

—Richard Scanlan, of New York, went home and found his wife and brother, Michael, together. He got mad and threw a lighted lamp at his wife, who was burned to death.

—At Greensburg Monday Judge Doty sentenced Joe Herbst, who is known as the king of the Mt Pleasant "speak-easy" proprietors, to eight months to the work house and to pay a fine of $500 and costs.

—In South America there are giant grasshoppers with bodies 5 inches long and a wing-spread of 10 inches. Owing to the fact that they are not very numerous, these formidable insects do not do much damage.

—Bob Fitzsimmons, the Australian middle-weight champion pugilist of the world, vanquished Peter Maher, the Irish slugger, in 12 rounds in New Orleans. About 5,000 witnessed the mill and $75,000 was bet on the result.

—While visiting his son-in-law, Gillam Price, of Canonsburg, an old gentleman named Doyle, a resident of Leechburg, suddenly fell from his chair Tuesday afternoon and expired in a few moments. Heart disease was the cause.

—Mrs. David N. Morgan, of Plymouth, Pa., committed suicide Monday evening by taking a hammock and hanging herself to the door of her bed room, allowing her feet to rest on the floor. She became incensed at her husband while drunk.

—Solomon's Temple would not be regarded a very imposing structure in this day and age of the world. Its length was 107 feet; breadth, thirty-six feet, and it was fifty-four feet in height, with a portico or veranda thirty-six feet long and eighteen feet wide.

—If an elephant was as altisonant or far-sounding as a nightengale in proportion to his bulk his trumpeting could be easily heard around the world. On like conditions an ox bellowing in Australia could be heard in New York about 15 hours after making the noise.

—John Bishop, yardmaster at the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, Twenty-fourth Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, was struck by a passenger car at Locust street wharf, on Tuesday morning and had both legs cut off. He was taken to the hospital where he died in a short time.

—A novel fight occurred at Summitville, Ind. Tom Stanley made a wager that he could whip Jim Terrell's big bulldog. The dog is a vicious fellow, and during the fight fastened his fangs in Stanley's arms and shoulders several times. The man finally won the fight, and the brute rushed from the ring.

—A few weeks ago Mrs. Nancy Orr died in Chartiers township, Washington county at an advanced age. In her will she left $200 to her church and $200 to a female servant, who had been with her over thirty years, the remainder going to her nearest kin. She had the money in bank, but her relatives believe there is more concealed about the house, and in their greed to find it the floors have been ripped up, and mantles torn down and every nook and corner carefully inspected for the supposed hidden treasure. The house is almost entirely dismantled, but the search is still going on

"CAN I ASSIST YOU, MADAM?"

This is an every-day occurrence; she is taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while calling or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of our best female population. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 82-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

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Free Fashion . . .
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CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Overcoats! Overcoats!

We are now prepared to show you the largest and best selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS in the county and give you the lowest prices. My line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

is always complete. Am now prepared to show you a much larger assortment than ever before. Call and see me as I will sell you nice goods and save you money. Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

90-1y

J. D. LUCAS & CO.,

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in calling attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to sell nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash price. We have received within the last few days several new things in Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ordered, which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.

Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we are

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

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—DEALERS IN—
General .·. Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
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New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

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A large lot of remnants . . . .

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One lot heavy double . . .

SURAH SILKS

BLACK AND COLORS.

Elegant, Lustrious Fabrics . . . Value . . .

50 cts. per yard.

INDIAS—50 cents to $2

NEW 189—.

DRESS GOODS

Tiji Cloths and Dimities, 12½ cents 15 cents.

FRENCH ORGANDIES and . . . HAMS, 25 cents to 50 cents.

COTTON CREPONS, 12½ cents.

BAPTISTE, striped and figured, cents to 20 cents.

Fancy Woven Black Brocades . . . ors, 20 cents, 25 cents and 75 cents.

English Printed Brocades, . . . and brown grounds with colored . . . handsome as Indias, 35 cents.

American Wool-mixed Challies . . .

Genuine French All-Wool Challies . . . ors, combinations and designs . . . many exclusive printings, found . . . else, 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHINA CLOTHS, 10 cents.

American Challies, fast colors, . . . signs, 7½ cents.

From 5 cent prints to elegant . . . Dress Materials at $5 per yard . . . Dress Fabrics include the newest and . . . desirable in every respect.

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ALL KINDS of HARNESS

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

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Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc. . . . pairing Neatly and Promptly done . . . guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from . . .
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Machine-made Harness, from . . .
Hand made Harness, from . . .

☞ Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as the cheapest.

☞ Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.

apr129tf

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a . . . court to be held in Ebensburg on the . . . Monday of March, 1892:

Thomas	vs.	Brindle
Brozkwellz	vs.	Bennett & Gre
Exger	vs.	Hessler
McGarvey et al	vs.	Roach
McDonald	vs.	Prosser et al
Sheffaner	vs.	Cambria . . . ville Water
Arettz	vs.	Supper
Bernhart Bros	vs.	McKelvey
Use Acner	vs.	Pettier
Edwards	vs.	U. P. Church
O'Harra	vs.	Kays
Leckey	vs.	Suppes
Peters	vs.	Nelson
Stutzman	vs.	Valley Pla . . .
Graham	vs.	D. J. Morrell & etc.
Smith & Robinson	vs.	Burke
Wilson	vs.	Powell
Brown	vs.	Young
Gardner	vs.	Stevenson
Merry, Verage & Co	vs.	Stumps
Hiand	vs.	Brehm
Martin	vs.	Coal Adm
Nitch	vs.	Johnstown . . .
Same	vs.	Same
Hoover, Hughes & Co	vs.	Suppes

JAS. C. DARBY, Prothy.

Prothonotary's office, Feb. 12, 1892.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
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H. J. SHETTIG

THE FREEMAN is the largest paper . . . Cambria. Don't forget . . .

Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 11 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—An infant son of Wallace Sherbine, of Wilmore, died on Monday last.

—Mrs. Ellen O'Donnell, of Summitville, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Friday last.

—Walter Strayer, of Morrellville, was a visitor to the FREEMAN office on Wednesday.

—Mr. David Brown, of Dysart, was here on Monday and entered his name as a new subscriber to the FREEMAN.

—Mr. Ignatius Gross, an old citizen of Barr township, is lying very ill with but little hopes for his recovery.

—Mr. Michael Herkey, one of Clearfield township's best natured citizens, was in town for a couple of days this week.

—Miss Nellie Walls, of this place, went to Ebensburg last week where she will enter a convent.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

—Mr. J. W. Conrad, of Dean, was a visitor to our town on Thursday and entered his name on the FREEMAN's list of subscribers.

—William Richardson Jr., of Conemaugh, one of the Pennsylvania railroad's best engineers, was a visitor to his home in this place, this week.

—The old saw "There is no telling what the verdict of a jury will be" is now transformed to "what will the court do in any case." Make your bets.

—Mr. John B. Lantzy, one of Barr township's enterprising citizens, dropped in to see us on Wednesday and left the names of two new subscribers to the FREEMAN.

—Jail Warden McAleese and Detective Fitzgerald, of Pittsburg, were here on Tuesday on the case of the Commonwealth vs. David and Stephen Aker, charged with helping Bruner to escape the police.

—Dr. J. T. Murphy, Ed. Shields, W. A. B. Little and John Schwab, of Loretto accompanied by their better halves took advantage of the sleighing and were present at Father Kittell's lecture on Sunday evening.

—The lecture of Rev. Father Kittell, of Loretto, in the Catholic church, in this place, on Sunday evening, attracted a large audience who were much pleased with the manner in which the reverend gentleman handled the subject.

—Mrs. Katie, wife of William Jones, died at her home in Ebensburg, on Wednesday morning after a brief illness, aged about 22 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. John Kershner, of Cambria township, and was a very estimable lady.

—On last Saturday evening a freight train going down the east side of the mountain run into a stock train standing in the Altoona yard. Several cars were wrecked and among the number were several cars loaded with live hogs. The wrecked cars caught fire and about thirty hogs were burned.

—There were built at Altoona, and other shops east of Pittsburg and Erie, for the main line and other roads in interest of the Pennsylvania railroad in the last year on capital and repair account, 177 locomotives, 89 passenger cars, 29 baggage, express, and mail cars, 2,220 freight cars, 6 refrigerator cars, 94 cabin and maintenance of way cars.

—On Sunday last about nine o'clock in the morning, a blast in the tunnel near Carrolltown on the Cambria & Clearfield railroad let the daylight in from the north end. Now that they have a hole clear through, the work of taking out the bottom and top will be prosecuted with all possible speed, but at best it will take several months to get the tunnel completed.

—The Geo. M. Hays Company gave an entertainment at the opera house Wednesday evening which was first class in every respect. The same company will appear this (Thursday) evening and also on Friday and Saturday evenings changing the program at each entertainment. Go and see them as it is but seldom that a troupe of their ability reaches Ebensburg, and you will miss a treat if you stay at home.

—The Pittsburg *Times* will open a voting school in that city for the purpose of teaching voters the intricacies of the new election law. The school will open on Monday April 18th, and continue for a week. After the voters of Pittsburg and Allegheny have graduated the *Times* will move the booths and appurtenances to the different county seats in 29 of the Western counties of the state and give the people of these counties a lesson in voting.

—Among the announcements this week will be found the card of Ed. T. McNeelis, Esq., of Johnstown, as a candidate for Assembly. Mr. McNeelis needs no introduction to the Democracy of Cambria, as he has already served one term in the Legislature and performed his duties well and faithfully. It has been customary to give our members a second term and if re-nominated Mr. McNeelis will give the duties of the office the benefit of his best ability and experience.

—Captain Mills, a veteran of the Mexican and also, of the late civil war, died in Gallitzin, on Friday, February 26, aged about 76 years. Captain Mills was born near Ebensburg, and was a son of William Mills, Sr., who was one of the early pioneers in the settlement of Cambria township, and a veteran of the war of 1812. He was a member of the Old Cambria Guards that left Ebensburg, in 1846 to fight a foreign foe in Mexico and after serving his country faithfully during that war returned to Ebensburg. Soon after he removed to Gallitzin where he was an honored citizen living there ever since, except during the late war when he went out as a Lieutenant in Company F, Pennsylvania Volunteers and was afterwards promoted to a Captaincy. He participated in numerous engagements and was a brave and faithful officer. During General Grants terms as a President, Captain Mills was appointed postmaster and served in that capacity until the election of President Cleveland. He leaves one son Charles A., of Pittsburg, and one daughter, Mrs. T. W. Burns, of Gallitzin, one brother Edward, of Kansas, and two sisters, Mrs. Morgan Hughes and Mrs. J. L. Stough, both of Ebensburg.

A Mexican War Veteran.

Michael Kaylor, an old and well-known citizen, died at his home near Bender's mill, in Carroll township, on Saturday evening, in the seventy-first year of his age. His death resulted from pneumonia, superinduced by grip. Deceased was born on the old Peter Kaylor homestead, in Munster township, at what is now Kaylor station. He was one of a family of twelve, the first and last of which were sisters and all the rest brothers. Of these, one sister, Mrs. Sargent, and four brothers Henry, John William and James, the latter living in Altoona, survive him. He is also survived by his wife but no children.

He was one of the few surviving veterans of the Mexican war, having been a member of the old Cambria Guards whose heroic record in that conflict will ever be an honor to Cambria county. One of his brothers, Peter Kaylor, was the first man to cross the breach at the storming of Chapultepec, and was afterward killed in the war of the Rebellion.—*Hastings Tribune.*

Communication.

LILLY, PA., March 8, 1892.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

SIR—For some time I have been entertaining the notion of ventilating a few ideas through the medium of your valuable paper. My inclination is to discuss politics, but that important subject seems just now to be receiving due attention, so for the present I shall indulge in miscellany.

There is not the slightest difficulty in writing down facts, but to put them in attractive form is a task of which but few are capable. You know what an imposition it is to read a prosy, uninteresting article, such as, for example, "the news from Rocktown:"

Miss Mollie Huckleberry, is visiting the Misses Snowcle at Bobs creek, and will probably not return till berries are ripe.

Or another sample thus:

Mr. John Wadd, of near Benscreek, lost a fine cow some time time since in consequence of her having swallowed a fork.

But whether it was a table fork, a hay fork, the fork of a tree or one of the forks of a road, my informant failed to state. However, be that as it may, Mr. W. is certainly entitled to the sympathy of the community.

And here is another sample of the way in which some ambitious scribblers annoy the readers of some of our newspapers:

Mr. H. Ehrenfeld lost a middling good cow one day last week. The circumstances of the case were of a particularly distressing nature. It seems that the animal, being thirsty, undertook to appease here desire for liquid aliment at McCormick's well, and that she might be in proper position to emerge after quenching her thirst, she went down stemwise; and as the road was too steep, she failed to appear at the top. Later on, about three dozen men women and boys arrived with block and tackle, assembled about the well, and by almost super-human efforts, succeeded in introducing her to the surface. Mr. H. is tax collecter of Lilly borough and has a soap factory also within the borough limits. He has many friends and relatives, most of whom are well-to-do. I understand that he and Mr. McCormick, into whose well the unfortunate cow fell, have jointly engaged the borough scrivner to write out and present resolutions of thanks to the persons who rescued the cow from a watery grave.

From a disciple of Esculapius and a former knight of the ferrule I gathered some facts in regard to a teachers institute held in Lilly borough on the 5th, inst. The attendance was quite creditable, there being representatives from Ebensburg, Portage, Loretto and the mountain district as well as intervening points, to the number of forty or fifty. The exercises were few but some of the discussions were of rather an animated character, especially on the subject of teaching primary grammar. From my informant's statements I would infer that quite a number present were afflicted with the "mums." This is especially the failing of the "teacheresses," and the sooner they apply the remedy the better for them. These local gatherings afford excellent opportunities to overcome the fault.

R. S. T.

The Bruner Murder Case.

On this (Thursday) morning the case of the Commonwealth against Elmer Bruner, for the murder of Samuel Reese was reached. This is the case in which Samuel Reese, who resided on the outskirts of Ebensburg, was shot down at his door on the evening of the 13th, of August, 1891 by Elmer Bruner, who had broken into the old man's house during his absence for the purpose of plundering it. On Reese's approach to the house in the evening after quitting work in a neighbors harvest field, he discovered Bruner and a boy in the house and in the altercation that occurred Reese was shot down, dying without being able to make any statement. Bruner, his wife and nephew, who were seen about the premises were followed, his wife and nephew, being arrested in Latrobe, and Bruner in Pittsburg, a few days after. They were brought to Ebensburg and at December court were tried, Elmer Bruner being convicted of murder in the first degree, his nephew, Charles Bruner, plead guilty and the court fixed the degree as that of murder in the second degree and sent the boy to the Huntingdon Reformatory, while the woman was acquitted.

After the conviction of Elmer Bruner, his counsel made a motion for a new trial and at last argument court the motion was granted. To-day on being arraigned for murder Elmer Bruner plead not guilty. He is represented in court by Thomas M. Marshal Jr., of Pittsburg, and the Commonwealth is represented by District Attorney O'Connor, and F. A. Shoemaker, Esq. The entire morning session was taken up in empanelling a jury. The following gentlemen were on the jury: J. H. Ickes, Eben S. Callahan, Jacob H. Cobaugh, Jeremiah Barnett, John H. Bongardner, William Constable, Edward Thomas, Thomas Resinger, James S. Askbridge, Henry T. Smith, Daniel Ott and Alexander Bogus. The two latter are talesmen, the balance of the jury being secured from the regular panel. Two of the jurors are colored men, Henry T. Smith and Alexander Bogus. On the assembling of court at two o'clock this afternoon, Thomas M. Marshall Jr., counsel for the prisoner withdrew the plea of not guilty and plead guilty, leaving it with the Judge to fix the degree of the crime whereupon the court discharged the jury and as we go to press the Commonwealth is proceeding with the testimony.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee.

On Wednesday at one o'clock Charles M. Swank, chairman of the Democratic county committee, called the meeting to order. Every district in the county was represented. Moses Feathers, of Stonycreek township, and Thomas T. Scheridan, of East Conemaugh, were elected secretaries.

The first thing in order was the election of six delegates to represent Cambria county in the state convention. The following named gentlemen were nominated: Michael Fitznarris, Philip Sloan, P. F. Lewis, Joseph A. Gray, H. A. Englehart, John J. Devlin, Michael A. Quartz, Blair Short, George E. Conrad, John E. Gastiger, L. D. Woodruff, F. P. Martin, B. O'Hagan, W. Horace Rose, J. B. Noonan.

The following gentlemen were elected: Philip Sloan, Johnstown; P. F. Lewis, Summerhill; Joseph A. Gray, Carrolltown; H. A. Englehart, Ebensburg; Michael A. Quartz, Washington township; B. O'Hagan, Frugality.

The date for holding the next primary election was fixed for Saturday, June 4th, and the following Monday for the meeting of the return judges.

A resolution declaring Cleveland as the choice of the Democracy of Cambria county for president was then passed with a decisive vote. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That this committee in convention assembled do heartily endorse and approve of the principles of tariff reform, enunciated by Grover Cleveland, and believing in the firmness and stability of those doctrines, we hereby name Grover Cleveland as our choice for the nomination for president.

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this committee to the coming state convention to be held at Harrisburg on April 13th, are hereby instructed to use all honorable means for the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention at Chicago who are favorable to the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president of the United States, with Hon. Robert E. Pattison as second choice.

Resolved, That this committee in convention assembled, representing the Democracy of Cambria county, do hereby heartily endorse and approve the wise, honest, economical and able administration of Robert E. Pattison as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

—Peter Miller, eldest son of Mr. Joseph Miller, of Barr township, died on Saturday last from typhoid fever, aged about 30 years.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday at 10 o'clock with Judge Barker on the bench.

Samuel Lenhart, of Johnstown, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

Commonwealth vs. David Boyle, surety of the peace. Defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Cecone, carrying concealed weapons. *Nolle prosequi* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Quigly, burglariously entering a saloon. *Nolle prosequi* entered.

Commonwealth vs. Dennis Kennan, delivering explosives to a railroad company without marking them as such. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Bridget Woods, surety of the peace. Discharged and the prosecutor, Geo. F. Dell, sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. R. S. Naylor, surety of the peace. Dismissed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Albert Orris, desertion. Defendant sentenced to pay $5 a week for the support of his wife and children.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Devine, surety of the peace. Defendant dismissed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Howard, desertion. Defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Johnson, desertion. Defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Watson Baldwin, surety of the peace. Defendant ordered to enter into recognizance to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. David McDivitt, assault and battery and malicious mischief. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs, $1 fine and go to jail for 20 days.

Commonwealth vs. Lizzie Lung and Charles Lung, forcible entry and detainer. Jury find the defendants not guilty but that they pay one-half the costs and the prosecutor, Richard Rundel, the other half.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph M'Millen, highway robbery. Jury found defendant guilty and recommend him to the mercy of the court.

Commonwealth vs. James Sweeny and and Cyrus Alexander, highway robbery. Grand Jury ignored the bill as to Sweeny and found a true bill as to Alexander.

Commonwealth vs. John Ream and Samuel Ream, misdemeanor. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. David Acker and Stephen Acker, accessories after the fact to the murder of Samuel Reese. Grand Jury ignored the bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Richardson, fornication and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty. The usual sentence was imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Petrona, larceny. Grand Jury ignored the bill.

Commonwealth vs. Louis A. Berkey, larceny. Grand Jury ignored the bill.

Commonwealth vs. Ida Noel and Annie Noel, assault and battery and resisting an officer. Jury find defendants guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Coulogue, rape. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Gauntner, Joseph Gauntner and Bert Gauntner, selling liquor to men of known intemperate habits. Jury find defendants guilty. Motion for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Jackson, burglary. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Cyrus Alexander, robbery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. J. Miles Grube, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Johnston McLaughlin, surety of the peace. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs and to pay for the support of his wife the sum of four dollars per week.

Comommonwealth vs. Peter Petrona, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Isaac K. Shaffner, selling liquor on Sunday. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Seerback and Andrew Seerback, assault and battery. Jury find the defendants not guilty but that they pay one-half the costs and the prosecutor, Michael Meanor, pay the other half.

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Burns, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely without one or the other of these substances, and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent process which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal." the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the U. S. Government, who made the analysis for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritatively, says of the purity, wholesomeness, and superior quality of the "Royal:"

"I find the Royal Baking powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance."

Prof. Love's tests, and recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and levening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

When Doctors all Agree.

It is a fact well established, that February and March are the most trying months to aged or enfeebled persons. Pneumonia, influenza and kindred chest afflictions, are most liable to get in their deadly work. There is but one thing to do build up and fortify the system with a pure stimulant. Medical men all over the country agree that Klein's "Silver Age" at $1.50 per quart, and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per quart, stand without a peer. If you want fine six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt, or Bear Creek, you can have them at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. We are recognized head quarters for the choicest brands of wine, liquor, cordials, etc. Goods expressed anywhere. Send for catalogue, mentioning this paper.

MAX KLEIN.

82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

For sale by J. & A. E. Bender, Ebensburg, Pa.

Institute Program.

Following is the program for a local institute to be held at St. Augustine, March 19th, commencing at 1:30 P. M.:

Song, led by Stella Dunegan; Elements of Success, Supt. J. W. Leech; Order, G. L. Bearer; Select Reading, Emma Little; Song, led by Stella Dunegan; Etiquette, Margaret Dunegan; Essay, Agatha Wharton; Use of Diagrams, J. S. Foley; Song, E. M. Dunegan; Use of Examinations and Reviews, Jacob Karlheim. There will also be a night session commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Program for same will be announced at the afternoon session. A general invitation is extended to parents and friends of education, and it is hoped that all who are on the program will be present and peform their part.

C.

Obituary.

DUMAN.—Died at the home of his parents in Blacklick township on Sunday, February 28th, 1892, Windeline, son of George Duman, aged 21 years.

The deceased was the youngest in a family of ten children and leaves to mourn his death an aged father and mother, two sisters and four brothers, George, the eldest, living in Nebraska, and his wife being on a visit to friends, was present at his death. John and Andrew are both married and live in Blacklick township, and Mrs. John Nellen lives in Indiana county. Henry and Lizzie are at home and single. The deceased was a favorite with all who knew him and his presence will be greatly missed. He contracted the disease which caused his death by visiting a friend, who is now well, and on his return home was prostrated in a few days, and notwithstanding he received the best care and medical attention, death came in eight days. He was a pious and devoted Catholic and during his illness received the last rites of the church. He was buried in St. Nicholas' cemetery on March 1st. May he rest in peace.

Dear brother is gone, is gone to rest,
Gone to the land that is eternally blest;
He has left us all alone in sorrow to weep
While he under the sod shall sleep
Until the angel his trumpet will beat,
When we hope our dear brother in Heaven to meet.
Remember, dear comrades, when these lines you have read
That your life just hangs by a single thread.

R

STOCK.—Died at the home of his parents in Allegheny township, on Thursday, March 3d, 1892, Lawrence son of George Stock aged 11 years.

Lawrence was a bright intelligent boy, a model of obedience and attention in school, and the hope of his parents. God has in his wisdom called him early to himself but the memory of his goodness will long linger with those who knew him, especially his playmates and teacher. May his gentle spirit rest in peace.

X.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 9th, 1892:

James Todd and Mary Ann Robson, Frugality.

Charles A. George and Martha A. Warner, Johnstown.

S. H. Burkhart and Minnie M. Nicely, East Conemaugh.

Franklin S. Smith and Henrietta Lehman, South Fork.

Hyman S. Goldstine, Portage, and Gussie Goldstine, South Fork.

Stanley W. Sivers and Rebecca Steward, Hastings.

Christian W. Sivers and Lena Peppler, Johnstown.

August Savering, Johnstown, and Lena Shaffer, Conemaugh township.

MR. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Woolf's popular representative, of Johnstown, will be here on Tuesday next, March 15th, with samples of spring clothing. As heretofore, Mr. Reynolds will not carry a stock of goods with him, but will show samples of all the latest and most desirable effects in spring woolens, from a sample book which will represent Woolf's entire new spring stock. In this way you select that which pleases you, have your measure taken and the clothing will be delivered at Ebensburg about April 1st or later. If the goods you select do not please you at the time of delivery, you will be under no obligations to take them. The reputation enjoyed by this well-known firm is sufficient guarantee that their business is conducted on strictly honorable principles. Mr. Reynolds will be found at the Mountain House for two days only, Tuesday and Wednesday. Call and see him; you will not be urged to buy.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE advantages of Ebensburg as a place for a summer school are well known. It is cool and pleasant while surrounding towns and cities are sweltering in heat; its citizens are a hospitable people, interested in education, and lending their aid to everything educational; boarding is reasonable. Large numbers of young people have enjoyed these advantages every summer, and our Normal the coming summer promises to be a great success.

WANTED!—Furs of all kinds, for which the highest market prices will be paid. Bring them in. G. L. FREDERICKS, Ebensburg, Pa. oct30

FOR SALE—the Loretto House, Loretto, Pa. Terms easy. For particulars address MRS. E. B. M'DONALD, Loretto, Pa. March 11, 1892.

A CAR LOAD of Barb Wire cheap at Dutton & Son's.

Political Announcements.

FOR ASSEMBLY. *To the Democratic Voters of Cambria county:* I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

ED. T. M'NEELIS,
First ward, Johnstown.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JAS. C. DARBY,
March 4 1892. 9th ward, Johnstown, Pa.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

RAPHAEL HITE.
Carroll township, March 1, 1892.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER. We are authorized to announce that James P. Greene, of the Fifteenth ward, Johnstown, will be a candidate for the nomination of the office of Register and Recorder subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER. *To the Democratic Voters of Cambria county:* I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

D. A. McGOUGH.

Appeals for 1892.

Allegheny township, Loretto borough and Chest Springs borough—
Monday.........March 28th

Carroll township, Barr township and Carrolltown borough—
Tuesday.........March 29th

Gallitzin township, Gallitzin borough and Tunnelhill borough—
Wednesday.........March 30th

Washington township, Munster township and Lilly borough—
Thursday.........March 31st

Croyle township, Conemaugh township, Summerhill township and Wilmore borough—
Friday.........April 1st

Ebensburg borough, Cambria township and Blacklick township—
Saturday.........April 2nd

Lower Yoder township, Upper Yoder township and West Taylor township—
Monday.........April 4th

East Conemaugh borough, Franklin borough, Ashville borough and Dean township—
Tuesday.........April 5th

Adams township, Richland township and Stonycreek township—
Wednesday.........April 6th

Susquehanna township, Elder township, Chest township and Hastings borough—
Thursday.........April 7th

White township, Reade township and Clearfield township—
Friday.........April 8th

East Taylor, Jackson township and South Fork borough—
Monday.........April 11th

Portage township, Coopersdale borough and Portage borough—
Tuesday.........April 12th

First, Second and Third wards Morrellville borough—
Wednesday.........April 13th

First, Second Third and Fourth wards, Johnstown city—
Thursday.........April 14th

Fifth Sixth, Seventh and Seventeenth wards, Johnstown city—
Friday.........April 15th

Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards Johnstown city—
Monday.........April 18th

Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, Johnstown city—
Tuesday.........April 19th

The County Commissioners will sit at their office in Ebensburg on the above named days for the respective districts to hear appeals from the assessments for the year 1892.

The assessors of each district are required by law to be present on the day of appeals.

Attest: JOHN KIRBY,
D. A. McGOUGH, P. F. DILLON,
Clerk. J. G. LLOYD.
Commissioners of Cambria county.
March 11, 1892.

LICENSE NOTICE.

LIST of applications for liquor license filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions for Cambria county:

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
C. S. & J. H. Ickes	Adams township
Alex. V. Johnston	Adams township

ASHVILLE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Wes Cole	Ashville borough
Augustine Dougherty	Ashville borough
Richard J. Fee	Ashville borough
James Hanlan	Ashville borough

BARR TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Harry Luther	Barr township

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Julia Bincer	Carrolltown borough
Fleck Bros	Carrolltown borough
Andrew H. Haug	Carrolltown borough
Lawrence Schroth	Carrolltown borough
John Stoltz	Carrolltown borough
Albert Pester	Carrolltown borough
John Glass	Carrolltown borough
Brewers and Wholesale.	
Mrs. B. A. Bloom, Brewer	Carrolltown borough
C. A. Fitzlaugh, Brewer	Carrolltown borough
Ellen Williams, Wholesale	Carrolltown borough
J. J. Hauk, Wholesale	Carrolltown borough

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Catharine Baker	Carroll township
August Burkey	Carroll township
Henry Mellon	Carroll township
Jno. D. Thomas	Carroll township
Mathew Weakland	Carroll township
Geo. A. Yost	Carroll township

CHEST TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence.
John R. Cordell	Chest township
Joseph Hipps	Chest township
Joseph A. Weaver	Chest township

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Samuel Kelly	Chest Springs borough.
S. D. Burley	Chest Springs borough.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
George Barber	Clearfield township
Michael Sherry	Clearfield township

CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.
Brewer.

Name.	Place and residence.
Lawrence Kost	Conemaugh township.

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence.
Peter Brown	Croyle township.
Catharine Carpenter	Croyle township.
C. A. Dimond	Croyle township.
John Griffith	Croyle township.
Patrick McCall	Croyle township.
James McDonald	Croyle township.
John D. Wentroth	Croyle township.

DALE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence
Charles Dickert	Dale borough
W. R. McGough	Dale borough
Peter C. Ott	Dale borough
Geo. S. Schaefer	Dale borough

DEAN TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Stephen A. Cooper	Dean township
Anna A. Dunphy	Dean township
Chas. Gauntner	Dean township
Michael Jennigan	Dean township
Scott Williams	Dean township

EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Wm. J. Cannon	East Conemaugh borough
George A. Conjer	East Conemaugh borough
Margaret Kelly	East Conemaugh borough
Silas Ream	East Conemaugh borough

EBENSBURG BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
J. B. Denny	East ward
John & A. E. Bender	West ward
P. F. Brown	West ward
L. A. Craver	West ward

ELDER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Adam Cence	Elder township
Jacob S. Kiser	Elder township
Francis X. Ott	Elder township

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
Jacob Kubritz	Franklin

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
D. C. Burk	Gallitzin borough
F. N. Burk	Gallitzin borough
R. E. Dignan	Gallitzin borough
Chas. Frass	Gallitzin borough
F. Fleck	Gallitzin borough
Michael Fitzharris	Gallitzin borough
P. F. Gillen	Gallitzin borough
Andrew Gesgier	Gallitzin borough
J. M. Gussnig	Gallitzin borough
Arnold Lentz	Gallitzin borough
John League	Gallitzin borough
Henry Seymore	Gallitzin borough
Mrs. Alice Smith	Gallitzin borough
Wholesale.	
George Aukenbour	Gallitzin borough
Allen H. Helet	Gallitzin borough
D. Lutz & Son	Place, Gallitzin borough Residence Allegheny City
Anthony Padula, bottler	Gallitzin borough
I. C. Rockefeller	Gallitzin borough
George Yeckley, Jr.	Gallitzin borough

GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
John W. Bendon	Gallitzin township
John J. Godfrey	Gallitzin township
John A. McGuire	Gallitzin township

HASTINGS BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
E. L. Beckwith	Hastings borough
Jacob Crook	Hastings borough
E. Eneziskas	Hastings borough
Matshal Gilpatrick	Hastings borough
Charles Kinney	Hastings borough
Silas D. Howe	Hastings borough
Michael H. Nagle	Hastings borough
Wm. L. Nicholson	Hastings borough
John A. Parks	Hastings borough
John A. Platt	Hastings borough
William Townsend	Hastings borough
Frank Warga	Hastings borough
Wholesale.	
Andrew Lantzy	Hastings borough

JOHNSTOWN SECOND WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
Joseph Crouse	130 Market street
Walter J. Dowling	146 Washington street
Jacob Fend	121 Main street
John Frank	188 Washington street
George C. Habicht	127 Market street
John W. Harris	141 Walnut street
Francis E. Kelly	135 and 137 Walnut street
John Kirby, Jr.	192 Washington street
John J. Maloney	Cor. Washington and Market streets
Stephen Quirk	Washington street
Neal Sharkey	150 Washington street
Fred. W. Sieck	162 Washington street
Martin Stack	196 Washington street
Wholesale.	
John Raab	Washington street

JOHNSTOWN, THIRD WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Joseph Beiter	Cor. Clinton and Center streets
Lemon J. Clark	249 Washington street
Obediah Custer	225 Railroad street
Thomas R. Daley	Place, 316 Railroad street Residence 10th ward.
Ed. S. Emmons & C. W. Otto.	Cor. Clinton and Washington street
Thomas J. Espy	Washington street
Joshua Griffith	315 Railroad street
John J. Hornick	263 Main street
John Horten	133 Clinton street
John & Emanuel James	147 and 149 Clinton street
James E. Kress	275 and 277 Clinton streets
Joseph Kost	345 Railroad street
R. E. Lambert	135 and 137 Clinton street
Charles Maneval	Place, 111 & 113 Clinton street Residence, 112 Clinton street.
James J. Milligan	Cor. Franklin and Broad streets
John V. Schaffer	214 Washington street
Amos Suiks	237 Main street
Lawrence Weiss	107 Clinton street
Wholesale.	
Davis Costlow & J. C. Hite	246 Washington street
Fisher & Co.	209 Main street
Wm H. Hamilton	121 Clinton street
Charles Hoffman	B. & O. R. R., above Clinton street.
Iron City Brewing Co.	Place, 1 1 Railroad street Residence Pittsburg.
D. Lutz & Son.	Place, B. & O. R. R. near Railroad street. Residence, Allegheny city.
John & George W. Ludwig.	Place, 275 Washington street. Residence, 4th ward
National Brewing Co.	Place, 268 Washington street Residence, Baltimore.

JOHNSTOWN, FOURTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Ernest Emmel	Bedford street
Jacob Meir	469 and 471 Bedford street
Chas. H. McAteer	210 Main street
Eckhardt Piel	481 Bedford street
Fert. Schmidt	368 Bedford street
I. K. Shaffer	Adams street
F. F. Weis	Place, 214 Main street Residence, 2nd ward.
Wholesale.	
George Meier, brewer	473 Brown alley
William Thomas	Place Baumer street Residence, 9th ward

JOHNSTOWN, SIXTH WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
Nicholas Blum	115 Morris street.
Wm Snyder	109 Morris street.

JOHNSTOWN, SEVENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
Catharine Gubart	505 Horner street
Wholesale.	
John Emerling	502 Horner street

JOHNSTOWN, EIGHTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
David Kirby	Main street.

JOHNSTOWN NINTH WARD
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
John Bishof	Railroad street
Abraham J. Boring	Place, 388 Railroad street Residence 17th ward
Dorotha Besler	Cor. Railroad and Haynes street.
Philip Hutzinger	445 Railroad street.
Charles Faber	406 Railroad street.
P. S. Freidhoff	Cor. Railroad and Adams street.
John Gam	348 Railroad street.
A. K. Geisel art	396 Railroad street.
Geo. Held	194 Adams street.
Philip Sendmaier	186 Adams street.

JOHNSTOWN, TENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Sarah Cavanaugh	566 Railroad street.
Benj. Kist	Railroad street
John Morten	Cor. Railroad and Church streets
John Schenhardt	Railroad street
Jno. Zobel	Cor. Railroad and Chestnut streets
Louis Kist & Knox, Brewers	Place, Portage St. Residence, 9th Wd.

JOHNSTOWN TWELFTH WARD.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence
Mary Newman	74 Ebensburg road
Thomas Fitz	36 Ebensburg road.

JOHNSTOWN THIRTEENTH WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence.
John Armstrong	31 Iron street
Thos. D. Bredrick	27 Iron street
Everard James	Iron street
W. F. Mercher	41 Iron street
James McLaughlin	79 Iron street
Wm. S. & Morgan O'Brien	25 Iron street
Wholesale.	
Phoenix Brewing Co.	Place 32 Iron street. Residence, Pittsburg.

JOHNSTOWN FOURTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence
F. B. Adams	173 Iron street
James P. Burns	215 Iron street
James Dailey	228 Iron street
John Honan	64 Iron street
Bridget Lynch	292 Iron street
John Rodgers	17 Conley avenue

JOHNSTOWN, FIFTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Michael P. Boyle	Cor. Front and Broad streets
James Crash	102 Front street
Christ Eger	Cor. 3rd ave. and Chestnut street
Michael Fitzharris, Jr.	Cor. Front and Railroad streets
James P. Green	222 Broad street
Mary Halloran	Cor. Front and Branch streets
Joseph T. Kelly	325 Front street
John P. Kintz	215 Chestnut street
Michael Laffey	210 Broad street
John Mardis	121 Railroad street
Hugo McConnell	123 Broad street
Bernard McInerney	307 Front street
Patrick McLaughlin	202 Broad street
Wholesale.	
Solomon Heltzman	115 Broad street
Brewers.	
Wm. F. Goener & John Stibich.	Place, Cor. Walnut street and 3rd avenue. Residence 15th and 16th wards.

JOHNSTOWN SIXTEENTH WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence.
John Blimmel	Broad street
John Blokhard	324 Broad street
Martin Deinhart	Cor. 7th Ave. and Chestnut St
John F. Fee	Cor. Branch and Front streets
August Heine	402 Chestnut street
Peter Roth	305 Broad street
Henry Saly	318 Chestnut street
Frederick Stemele	460 Broad street
Peter Toner	Cor. Railroad street and 4th ave
Wholesale.	
C. Bauerline Brewing Co.	Place, Cor. 5th avenue and Railroad street Residence, Bennett, Allegheny county

JOHNSTOWN, SEVENTEENTH WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Fred. Derr and Louis F. Moerbaugh.	Linden avenue
Augustus Yingling	Place, Valley Pike. Residence 114 Central avenue.

LILLY BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
William Beck	Lilly borough
George Bant	Lilly borough
James A. Buck	Lilly borough
C. A. George	Lilly borough
Margaret Heile	Lilly borough
John Mezgar	Lilly borough
B. A. Mulhearn	Lilly borough
Simon Ryan	Lilly borough
Theo. Sell	Lilly borough
Blair Short	Lilly borough

LORETTO BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Francisca Bengele	Loretto borough
Chas. O'Donnell	Loretto borough

MORRELLVILLE FIRST WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Jacob Esterly	Spring street
Daniel Lysett	Fairfield avenue

MORRELLVILLE SECOND WARD.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence
Jacob Albrecht	Second ward

MORRELLVILLE THIRD WARD.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Francis Leckey	Third ward
Andrew J. Leonard	Third ward
John Lorditch	Third ward

PORTAGE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John F. Belter	Portage borough
John Byrne	Portage borough
Hugh Canavan	Portage borough
Albert Diehl	Portage borough
David W. Martin	Portage borough
Andrew Smith	Portage borough
Felix Toole	Portage borough

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James Daley	Portage township
Peter James	Portage township

READE TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and Residence
W. A. Chaplin	Reade township
Michael Carroll	Reade township
Joseph F. Duron	Reade township
Alex C. Gray	Reade township
John McMullen	Reade township

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.
Retail

Name.	Place and residence.
Chester Maitz	Richland township
Bernard Ness	Richland township

SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
W. W. Baker	South Fork borough
Charles N. Crouse	South Fork borough
C. A. Fringer	South Fork borough
Jacob Watterson	South Fork borough

STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
John Fino	Stonycreek township
John J. Hughes, Wholesale	Stonycreek township
John Metzler	Stonycreek township
Frederick Sann	Stonycreek township

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Francis H. Beerer	Susquehanna township
Simon P. Lantzy	Susquehanna township
Frederick Ratcliffe	Susquehanna township
D. C. Sullivan	Susquehanna township

TUNNELHILL BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Andrew Rasal, Jr.	Tunnelhill borough
Jos. A. Bertram	Tunnelhill borough
Richard Byrne	Tunnelhill borough
John E. Kilduff	Tunnelhill borough
Joseph S. Mangan	Tunnelhill borough
Wm. McGarvey	Tunnelhill borough
Patrick O'Dowd	Tunnelhill borough
Wholesale.	
Richard J. Plunkett	Tunnelhill borough

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Teresa Bender	Washington township
John H. Clark	Washington township
Wm R. Denham	Washington township
Joseph Gutwald, Sr.	Washington township
Bryan B. Kinney	Washington township
Chas. Kenney	Washington township
Dorothy Leap	Washington township
Frank Leap	Washington township
Martin Leap	Washington township
Geo. Myers	Washington township
John McNally	Washington township
John McKenna	Washington township
Hugh O'Donnell	Washington township
W. J. Schwaddeter	Washington township
Margaret Sheridan	Washington township
Wholesale.	
Wm. J. Carney	Washington township
R. J. McNally	Washington township

WILMORE BOROUGH.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
Joseph Horner	Wilmore borough
Conrad Wentroth	Wilmore borough

UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name.	Place and residence.
James M. Gillespie	Upper Yoder township
Margaret Hochstine	Upper Yoder township

LOWER YODER TOWNSHIP.
Retail.

Name	Place and residence
Frank Cowan	Lower Yoder township
Anton Rick	Lower Yoder township

JAS. C. DARBY,
March 4 1892. Clerk.

CREAT REDUCTION : SALE OF ALL COODS AT SIMON & Co's.

The weather so far this fall has been very much against the sale of heavy winter goods and in consequence our stock is much too large for the time of year. It must be sold out yet and you need the goods, but we need the money and therefore we have reduced every article so we may sell them quick

Overcoats - and - Suits,

which we sold at $10.00, now go at $6.00.

PANTS,

which sold at $5.00, now go at $3.50.

NOTE REDUCTIONS IN SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Men's Dress Shoes, formerly $2.00, now $1.50. Ladies' Dress Shoes, Spring Heel, $1.50. Gum Boots, Candee—best in America—we sell at $2.60; others get $3.00. Rubbers for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls at lowest prices.

DRY GOODS, HAPS, CARPETS,

we will sell at prices so low that you cannot imagine how they can be manufactured for the price, but we must reduce our stock and low prices shall do the work.

GROCERIES,

Don't forget our immense stock of Groceries, and always bear in mind that by dealing with us you always save 25 per cent.

ATTEND THIS GRAND REDUCTION SALE

if you need goods or not. Such a chance will not be offered again in Gallitzin.

We can start you in House-keeping from

$25.00 UPWARDS

and have the greatest assortment of Furniture to select from.

Don't delay your coming; now is the time to buy or never.

SIMON - & - CO.,
GALLITZIN, PENN'A.

LILLY
BANKING : CO.,
LILLY, PA.,

JNO. B MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb5 90. Lilly, Penna

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Sharp, late of the township of Portage, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register in and for said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to

DANIEL SHARP,
Administrator of William Sharp, deceased.
Nos. 27 and 29 Oak Ave., Altoona, Pa.
February 26 1892.6t

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.
1-1-91 y.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
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Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

THE THRUSH AND THE SNAIL.

How the Female Finally Managed to Swallow the Tidbit.

"It is, I think, well to record the following observations of the intelligence of the thrush," says a writer in Nature. "The first happened on June 28, 1885. I then saw from the windows that look out on the lawn north of my house a thrush steadily 'stepping westward' in front of the hedge that parts the lawn from the public road. The bird seemed to be intentionally making for a gravel path that, after passing almost close to its windows, bends to the northwest, toward the small gate of my front garden. It was bearing something in its bill. On coming to the path it attempted to break this on a stone. It did not succeed. It then tried another stone. This time it succeeded. Thereupon it flew away. On the spot I found a remarkably big stone embedded in the path and round it were scattered bits of snail shell. The bird had eaten the snail. The second of the observations I would note, and the more striking of the two, happened on June 5, 1890. I then was viewing the gravel path from the westernmost of the four windows. Just beneath me standing on the path was a female thrush. She had succeeded in breaking a snail shell. She had the snail in her bill. But despite vigorous efforts she could not swallow it. Up hopped a male thrush. Standing before the female he opened his bill. She dropped the snail into his bill. He chewed the snail. He dropped it back into the female's ready bill. She swallowed it. The pair blithely trotted off side by side toward the small gate. I saw them no more."

STUDENT AND BEGGAR.

The Latter Was Never Appreciated Until After Death.

A young medical student in New York had a remarkable experience recently, says the N. Y. Sun. He belongs to that sort of young men who are compelled to depend almost entirely upon their own resources to obtain their education and he spends his evenings in a downtown office. For a long time he was accosted by a professional beggar, a strapping big fellow with a stiff neck, while passing through City Hall park. The beggar accosted him night after night in an insolent manner. Frequently it was difficult for the medical student to get rid of the beggar, and they rarely parted without an exchange of epithets. This thing went on for some time, and then the beggar suddenly disappeared. One morning shortly after this the medical student went into the dissecting room to dissect a body. He was surprised to find that the body assigned to him was that of the troublesome beggar. The student had often wondered what was the matter with the fellow's neck, and now he had an opportunity to find out. He dissected the body and found that a layer of bone had grown down the neck, preventing the head from being moved backward or forward. One of the attendants mounted the skeleton for the student, and it now stands complete in his room at the foot of the bed.

STRANDED AMERICANS.

Hundreds of Unfortunates in South America Endeavoring to Get Home.

A civil engineer who has recently returned from South America says, according to the Dallas News: "I saw hundreds of Americans standing on the wharves at Buenos Ayres and Santiago pleading with the ship captains to bring them away. They are willing to do any sort of menial work to get away. They are in a wretched condition. Material progress on the continent has been ruined by the revolution in the Argentine Republic and the recent internecine struggle in Chili. All railroad building has been stopped and English gold, which has been the developing influence, has been cut off by the unsettled condition of things. No man knows what the morrow will bring forth.

"Young men laboring under the delusion that South America is an Eldorado had better disillusion themselves at once. It is the last place on earth to go for bettering one's fortunes. After another ten years have gone by things may improve down there, but there has got to be a considerable settling down all around before you can expect any good to come out of South America."

HE COULDN'T DEADHEAD.

Bartley Wrote the Play, But He Didn't Get Into the Theater.

The late Bartley Campbell, the playwright, one day found himself in a small but "hustling" mining town in the far west, says the New York Telegram. He saw that a play of his that had been pirated was to be presented at the theater that night. He went to the playhouse and told the ticket taker that he would like to see the "show."

"Who are you?" asked the manager.

"My name is Bartley Campbell," was the reply.

"I don't know you," returned the manager.

"Oh, yes, you do," said Campbell. "I am Bartley Campbell, the author of this play, and I want to see how you are doing it."

"How do I know you are Bartley Campbell?" surlily demanded the pirate manager.

"Why," answered Campbell, pointing to a horrible picture of the author on a poster, "there's my portrait."

"Come off," said the manager. "You can't play that game on me. That portrait ain't a bit like you, and if it was we don't let no deadheads into this show."

Destruction of a Famous Chateau.

The most magnificent chateau in Belgium, or indeed anywhere in the northwest of Europe, has just been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Its name is the Chateau de Dave. It stands on the banks of the River Meuse and belongs to the duke of Fernan Nunez, the father-in-law of the duke of Alba. The castle is surrounded by a forest park of two thousand acres and inclosed by a massive wall, which the duke erected some twenty years ago after a dispute with the Belgian police, who had attempted to prevent both himself and his guests, among whom was the prince of Wales, from shooting, in consequence of their being without gun licenses. The chateau, says the New York Recorder, was crowded from cellar to garret with all kinds of wonderful works of art, valuable pictures and magnificent tapestries, only a small portion of which were saved. The cellars of the chateau in particular were famed for the brand of hermitage preserved there, which is stated to be the very finest in Europe.

Baron Munchausen.

Baron Munchausen, the father in literature of prodigious stories, whose name is a synonym for exaggeration and wild creation of misinformation, was Karl Friedrick Hieronymus, a member of an ancient and noble family of Hanover, was born May 11, 1720, at Bodenwerder, served as a cavalry officer in the Russian campaign against the Turks, and died in February, 1797. A collection of his marvelous stories, or stories attributed to him, was first published in London in 1785, the compiler being Erich Raspe, an expatriated countryman of the baron's. In 1786 the German poet Berger published a German version. Several of the adventures ascribed to the baron are known to have appeared previously in Bebel's "Facetiæ," in the sixteenth century, and others in Lange's "Deliciæ Academicæ" of 1765.

When Charlemagne and his "Knights of the Round Table" were making war on the Saracens, in Africa, it frequently happened that Knights on either side would fight in single combat for the honor of their respective armies. The Saracens had been, for many years, the scourge—the dreaded invaders—of Europe, and all waged war against this common enemy.

But in these days the worst scourge that threatens us, is that dread invader, *Consumption*.

Consumption fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. But it must be taken before the disease is too far advanced in order to be effective. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or money paid for it will be refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, severe Coughs and kindred affections, it is an unequaled remedy.

For all diseases that arise from a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health.

Sold by druggists, everywhere.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Physicians Couldn't Cure. A

SUMMERVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1889.
One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for eight months to relieve me of nervous debility. W. HUENNEFELD.

DELHI, Ont., Jan. 15, 1891.
My wife has taken six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; she has had no return of the fits, and I think this remedy has had the desired effect. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from that dreadful malady "Epilepsy." JOHN GRANT.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 17, 1890.
About a year ago I noticed my right hand continually shaking. I tried different medicines but they all had no effect. [illegible] After using three or four bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my hand ceased to shake and I found my self just improving every day. I think this medicine is one of the greatest remedies.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after November 15th, 1891.

[illegible]

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only.
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Denny's, Moore's and Christie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 23 for points east of Cresson.

No. 3 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 23, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 5 17 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

W. P. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSBURG & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp.	2 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac.	9 23 a m
Western Exp.	4 45 a m	Seashore Exp.	6 30 a m
Johnstown Exp.	8 24 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.	8 45 a m	Day Exp.	11 01 a m
Mail	4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.	1 00 p m
Way Pass.	2 00 p m	Mail Exp.	5 17 p m
		Phila Exp.	8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1 A M	No. 2 A M	No. 3 P M
Ebensburg		7 40	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3.0	7 50	10 31	3 41
Kaylor	4.8	7 56	10 35	3 50
Noel	6.1	8 01	10 38	3 55
Munster	7.5	8 06	10 41	4 00
Lucket	9.6	8 1[illegible]	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11.3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1 A M	No. 2 A M	No. 3 P M
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 20
Lucket	1.7	9 35	11 20	5 30
Munster	3.8	9 40	11 29	5 37
Noel	5.3	9 44	11 35	5 43
Kaylor	6.5	9 47	11 41	5 48
Bradley	8.3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11.3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations.
No trains on Sunday.

1,300 BUSHELS OF POTATOES

G. W. BRAMBLE, Fair Lee, Kent Co., Md., says:

With 900 pounds of **Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer for Potatoes,** on 1½ acres of land, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of Fertilizer and quality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised in the world. Why not raise big crops of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it, and how to prevent **Potato Rot and Blight.** Send 5 two-cent stamps for Book of 128 pages.

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Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturers,
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AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

CARING FOR PEARLS.

A Simple Preservative to Give These Stones a Bright Appearance.

One of the most beautiful and costly sets of pearl jewels ever made was an heirloom in the Egmont family, of Holland, says a writer in Kate Field's Washington. During the war which led to the establishment of the Dutch republic Count Egmont of that time, pawned the jewels to the Venetian government for a large sum of money, which was used to further the efforts of the liberal party. Afterward the pearls were redeemed, and when a later Count Egmont married the daughter of the duke of Richelieu this magnificent treasure was bestowed upon the bride, who frequently displayed its splendor at the court of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette.

Every one who knows the fragile nature of pearls was astonished at the freshness and purity of color of those exceedingly old jewels, and Count Egmont explained the mystery by imparting the family rule concerning their care, which was simply to inclose a piece of the root of the ash tree in the box which held the jewels.

There seems to be no visible connection between ash trees and pearls, and Buffon, the naturalist, who was told of the recipe, said it was all nonsense; but the fact remains that the Egmont pearls, which had been treated after that rule for centuries, had never faded or become tarnished, while much newer pearls had shown discoloration or lost their luster after a few years' possession.

This rule is like many other popular prescriptions which are considered superstitious, but which nevertheless are founded upon an unfailing though undiscovered law. The wonder is how these mysterious alliances between natural substances become known to mankind.

SHIPS A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

The Juno of Beaumaris Was One Hundred and Six Years Old When Wrecked.

From the table in the last board of trade reports respecting casualties to ships, which shows the ages of vessels, it is surprising to find how very ancient many of the craft still doing service really are. Thirty-nine sailing vessels are between fifty and sixty years old, eighteen are between sixty and seventy years, thirty are between seventy and one hundred, and six are actually above a century old. While these numbers represent only a very small proportion of such ancient mariners still "sailing the wintry seas," it must not be thought they refer only to barges or craft engaged in river or inland navigation.

The Juno of Beaumaris, built one hundred and six years ago, met with her mishap while on a coasting voyage, and the Endeavor, Plymouth, a still older craft, in seeking to act up to her name came to grief while on a voyage from Dunkirk. What is more surprising still, the same casualty list contains the names of two steamships, one above eighty years and the other above ninety years old!

On consideration, however, it is obvious that these vessels must have originally been built as sailing vessels, as the periods named carry us much farther back than the date at which the Sirius made her famous voyage across the Atlantic. With regard to the ancient sailing vessels, too, they must have little or nothing of the original structure left. As long as there is one single plank, however, the vessel retains her identity.

"NOT SO VERY AWFUL."

Comments That Mrs. Simpson Heard Regarding Herself.

Two refined-looking ladies sat in the members' gallery of the house of representatives picking out the various statesmen on the floor with the aid of the chart in the congressional directory, says the Washington Post. A rather vociferously attired young lady sauntered in and took a seat beside them. "Do tell me where Jerry Simpson is!" exclaimed the newcomer; "I have heard so much about him." One of the ladies pointed out the alliance Kansan in the arena beneath. "Oh, no, that isn't Jerry Simpson," protested the loud young lady confidently. "I would know him because I have seen his pictures." "And I have known Mr. Simpson for some time myself," replied the lady. "Well, he does not seem to be such a bad-looking man after all," the vociferous young lady commented after a careful scrutiny. "I wonder if he brought his wife with him?" "I believe she is in the city," the quiet lady asserted. "I would like to see her too. They do say she isn't so very awful. How do you suppose she likes all the things the papers say about him?" And the fashionable maiden rattled away several conjectures in regard to Mrs. Simpson. "She doesn't mind it," responded the elder lady. "Do you know Mrs. Simpson, too?" inquired the sightseer. "Very well," remarked the other, serenely. "I am Mrs. Simpson."

RUSSIA'S NATIONAL HYMN.

How It Was Adopted by the Czar Nicholas.

The great part which the Russian national hymn has played in western Europe since the French fraternization with Russia has started much inquiry about its origin. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung the hymn is not yet sixty years old, and was first used for its present purpose under Czar Nicholas. When he made his tour of Prussia and Austria in 1833 he was accompanied by Adjt.-Gen. Axtel Feodorowitsch Luoff, a passionate violinist and a composer of some skill. The czar was impressed by the fact that every regimental band in Berlin and in Vienna greeted him by playing the national hymn of their own country, and this was apologized for by the known absence of any recognized national hymn in the great empire which he ruled. Nicholas was much impressed by the deficiency, and during his return journey toward St. Petersburg had much talk with Luoff upon the subject, and at last ordered him to compose a hymn for the Russian military bands. Luoff hereupon set music to Schulowsky's "God be the Czar's Protector." The Schulowsky-Luoff hymn was first played publicly before the czar on November 23, 1833, and so pleased the sovereign that by a ukase of December 4 of the same year he ordered it to be adopted as the national hymn of Russia. Luoff was not only rewarded by the gift of a gold snuff-box set with diamonds, but permission was given to him and his heirs to adopt the first line of the hymn as the family motto.

Jesse James' Brain.

A certain little post-obit incident has never found its way into the press, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the reason no doubt is that it has been kept an inviolate secret among the few who were given an opportunity to know about it for fear of bringing trouble on those who were responsible for it. The facts are simply these: While Mrs. Samuels, the mother of Jesse James, was watching like a lynx every incident connected with the arrangements for conveying the dead desperado from St. Joseph the day after his death to her farm near Kearney, where he was to be buried, a number of enterprising physicians quietly removed his brain and put it into a jar of alcohol, in which condition it is now exhibited, labeled or unlabeled, at one of the St. Joseph medical colleges.

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INVALIDS RELISH IT.
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It Has No Equal. [illegible]

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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
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HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER.
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15 DAYS TRIAL.
Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents $55 or $60; send for circular.
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On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**
For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

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HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

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Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY
Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
Strengthens the Muscles,
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DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says:
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MR. W. F. BROWN, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."
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Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THOUGHT IT WAS SUNDAY.

An Edgar County Man Makes a Queer Mistake.

One of the farmers living not far from this city, says the Kansas (Ill.) Journal, is never idle when there is anything to do, and was greatly astonished one evening lately on learning that through some mistake in his calculations he had lost an entire day's work on his farm. By some unknown influence he awoke on Friday morning with the idea that the day was Saturday firmly impressed on his mind, and the children were kept out of school and all of Saturday's work done. Saturday morning the family, after the necessary work had been performed, put on their best clothes, and the day was given over to rest and quiet. Occasionally a neighbor would pass with a wagon laden with corn or some other marketable product, and the object of our sketch, who believes that six days' diligent work should be followed by a day of rest, would breathe a silent prayer for the full forgiveness of his Sabbath-breaking neighbors. These matters quietly proceeded until in the evening, when one of the neighbor's children happened in, and being struck with the Sabbath-like appearance of everything remarked: "What's the matter with you folks? What are you all dressed up for? This ain't Sunday!" Our friend was dumfounded when he learned that he had lost an entire day's work, and, excusing himself to the young lady, he hastily exchanged his Sunday clothes for his every-day apparel and pitched into the work, endeavoring to make up for lost time.

TRICKS IN ALL TRADES.

Men Who Have Plenty of Pockets in Their Clothes.

"I used to play cards for coin pretty promiscuously before I went into the tailoring business," said a prosperous builder of the noblest kind of outfit one fine the other day, "but since I have been following that gentle trade I no longer play with strangers or chance acquaintances, but only with my friends.

"One's morals are not specially stimulated by the cutting of clothes, but the mysterious devices that certain of my customers insist upon attaching to the same led to my reform. Whether they are professional handlers of the pasteboards or not I have no way of learning, but some of the garments they order would be more than effective upon the person of a gentleman of that kidney.

"I have made for them coats that contained no less than fifteen pockets, although to all outward appearances there were only four. They opened up on the seams and the edges of the coat, and were so arranged that no but the wearer would suspect their existence. I received an order recently for a pair of trousers with a secret pocket in each leg just below the regular one, and the finisher is just completing a vest made from a customer's design, which is simply honeycombed with invisible pockets.

"I wouldn't give much for the chances of the other people in the game if that vest encircles the figure of an expert, who is out for that variety of currency known as 'the long green.'"

THE MASK OF LIFE.

Beneath It a Man's True Nature Is Closely Concealed.

"Let me see a man asleep," said a shrewd reader of character, "and I can tell you what he is." And there is a strange truth in it. In sleep a man is off his guard. The will no longer dominates and the first nature comes back and asserts itself.

A man can make his face say what he chooses when he is awake, but when sleep touches his face it tells the truth. The forced smile slips away and the cruel lines about the mouth stand out. The closed eyes shut out the look of determination that sometimes gets into a man's face without the reality in his soul and the childish indecision and irresolution that come back show the man is weaker than he makes you believe.

It was a half knowledge of this fact that caused a clever Frenchwoman to declare that she could never see her friends early in the morning because she hadn't her mask on. Her face hadn't got the soul out of it yet—or hadn't got the soul into it, which was it?—and she instinctively shut herself away from detection. We all juggle with our real selves and appear to be what we are not, more or less, but the truth does manage to get itself said somehow and sometimes.

BETTING IN ENGLAND.

A Habit That Has an All-Absorbing Influence Over the Land.

There is still a good deal of conversation in many countries upon the subject of gambling, particularly in Great Britain, where betting is a serious danger to the happiness and stability of families. In that country, says the Youth's Companion, there is not only an incredible amount of betting upon races, but in many households it is a custom to play cards for money. The stakes indeed are small, but it is now contended that even such trifling stakes impart to a game of whist a kind of interest and excitement that is not harmless.

An anecdote in point was related the other day by the Times. Lord [illegible], a noted breeder of race-horses, made a bet of sixpence with his trainer that a certain horse would win a certain race. He was opposed to betting on principle, but did not consider that sixpence amounted to a bet. But, having lost his wager, he did not like to hand over to the winner a sum that seemed ridiculous. So he had the sixpence set as the base of a breastpin, which consisted of a large carbuncle cut into the form of a jockey cap, the button of which was a diamond. This setting raised the humble sixpence to the importance of a large bet. Again he lost sixpence to the same trainer. This time he caused the coin to be set inside the lid of a silver snuff-box, with the monogram of the trainer handsomely carved on the outside. Thus can a man of principle cheat himself into a cross departure from it. In the same spirit ladies who sit in the grand stand persuade themselves that pairs of kid gloves do not amount to a bet.

To many Americans who do not feel the need of heightening the interest of innocent games in this way, and do not want to get other people's money for nothing, the mania for this kind of gambling seems strange and unaccountable. Accepting money under such conditions may be less disgraceful than picking a pocket, but not much less.

He Took a Holiday.

"I don't often treat myself to a holiday," said a young business man to a friend, "but my wife kept teasing me to take a day off, so yesterday I staid at home."

"That must have been pleasant," responded his friend; "feel rested, I suppose?"

"Not much! The girl left and I had to help my wife. I took the screens out of all the doors and windows, washed the windows, shook the dining room rugs, burned the leaves in the front yard, dug up the house plants and potted them in the cellar, carried in a ton of coal and a load of kindling, chopped the tomatoes for my wife's piccalilli, and the rest of the time took care of the baby. No, I can't say that I feel rested."—Detroit Free Press.

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RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY.

How a Clever Ambassador Obtained Audience With the Sultan.

The late sultan of Turkey, Abdul Aziz, was, if not absolutely insane, [illegible]

[illegible] learned that [illegible]

[illegible] triumphant over his [illegible]

DEMOCRACY IN ENGLAND.

Rapid Growth of Liberal [illegible]

The rapid growth and [illegible] political [illegible] democracy has [illegible] ing illustrations of [illegible] than the virtual [illegible] the chiefs of both [illegible] house of lords [illegible] the way of an [illegible] popular will. Even [illegible] of legislation, the [illegible] branch of the legislature [illegible] power. The [illegible] all will doubtless be [illegible] long by others than radical [illegible] politics.

The adoption by the [illegible] the movement for an English [illegible] the growth of democratic [illegible] freeholders [illegible] English yeomanry [illegible] calculated to make [illegible] ries, the long-standing [illegible] such a stroke of policy [illegible] none are among the most [illegible] stitutions of English conservatism. They could hardly disappear without carrying with them much of the political and social structure which has been raised on them, and changing the whole face of British politics. In the new order of things the division of parties would probably be between radicals avowedly republicans, and conservatives reinforced by moderate liberals devoted to the preservation of the throne.

ARTIFICIAL IVORY.

Another of the Triumphs of Science—The Manufacture Described.

Natural ivory is composed of tribasic phosphate of lime, magnesia, alumina, gelatine, albumen and calcium carbonate. Many attempts have been made to make an artificial substitute, but until recently they have proved unsuccessful. The process, says the Chicago Herald, is, briefly, to treat quicklime with sufficient water to convert it to a hydrate, adding to it, however, just before it becomes completely hydrated, an aqueous solution of phosphoric acid, and while thoroughly stirring incorporating small quantities of calcium carbonate, magnesia and alumina, and finally the gelatine and albumen dissolved in water.

Thus is obtained a plastic, intimately mixed mass, which is set aside to allow completion of the action of the phosphoric acid upon the chalk. A day later, while the mixture is still plastic, it is pressed into the desired form and dried in a current of air about 150 degrees C., and after being kept for three or four weeks becomes perfectly hard. The proportions, which can be colored by the addition of suitable substances, are: Quicklime, 100 parts; water, 300 parts; phosphoric acid solution (1.05 specific gravity), 75 parts; calcium carbonate, 16 parts; magnesia, 1 to 2 parts; alumina precipitated, 5 parts; gelatine, 15 parts.

Relative Strength of Men and Women.

A French experimenter has tested the strength of fifty robust men and fifty healthy women, all of the middle class of society and between twenty-five and forty-five years of age. He used an apparatus recording the greatest downward pressure with the palm of the hand. The strongest man was able to give with the right hand a pressure equivalent to one hundred and eighty-seven pounds. The short men was nearly as strong as the tall, the average difference being less than seven pounds. The force exerted by the strongest woman was only ninety-seven pounds and that by the weakest was but thirty-five pounds, while the average was seventy-two pounds.

Rapid Telegraphing.

In illustration of the time occupied in sending a telegram to and receiving answer from distant points, a somewhat curious and interesting statement is given in an account of the celebration at the opening of a new telegraph office in San Francisco recently, at which a large company of telegraphers was assembled. After showing the instruments, the superintendent said that he had often been asked how long it took to telegraph to different places and get a reply, and he proposed to answer the question then by actual demonstration. He thereupon wired an inquiry as to the weather to Portland, New York, Washington, Seattle, Tacoma, Canso, N. S., and London. The first reply came from Portland in 3 minutes: "Weather fine;" the next from New York in 3 minutes 10 seconds: "Misty and warm;" Washington in 3 minutes 11 seconds: "Misty and warm;" Seattle in 3 minutes 21 seconds: "Misty and calm;" Tacoma in 3 minutes 28 seconds: "Misty, cool and calm;" Canso, N. S., in 4 minutes and 20 seconds: "Cold and misty," and the reply: "Misty and cold," came from far off London in 6 minutes 22 seconds.

California Borings.

In boring artesian wells on the Pacific coast great depths are reached before striking water. At Jaral and Monclara the wells are 1,536 and 1,580 feet in depth. The supply is inexhaustible, but the water has to be pumped. In Texas water has been struck at 2,031 feet at Haskell, 1,570 at Longfelder and 1,603 at Spofford. The water is good, but it did not flow in August. In the California desert water was struck in one well at a depth of 1,400 feet and another [illegible] feet, but it was brackish.